





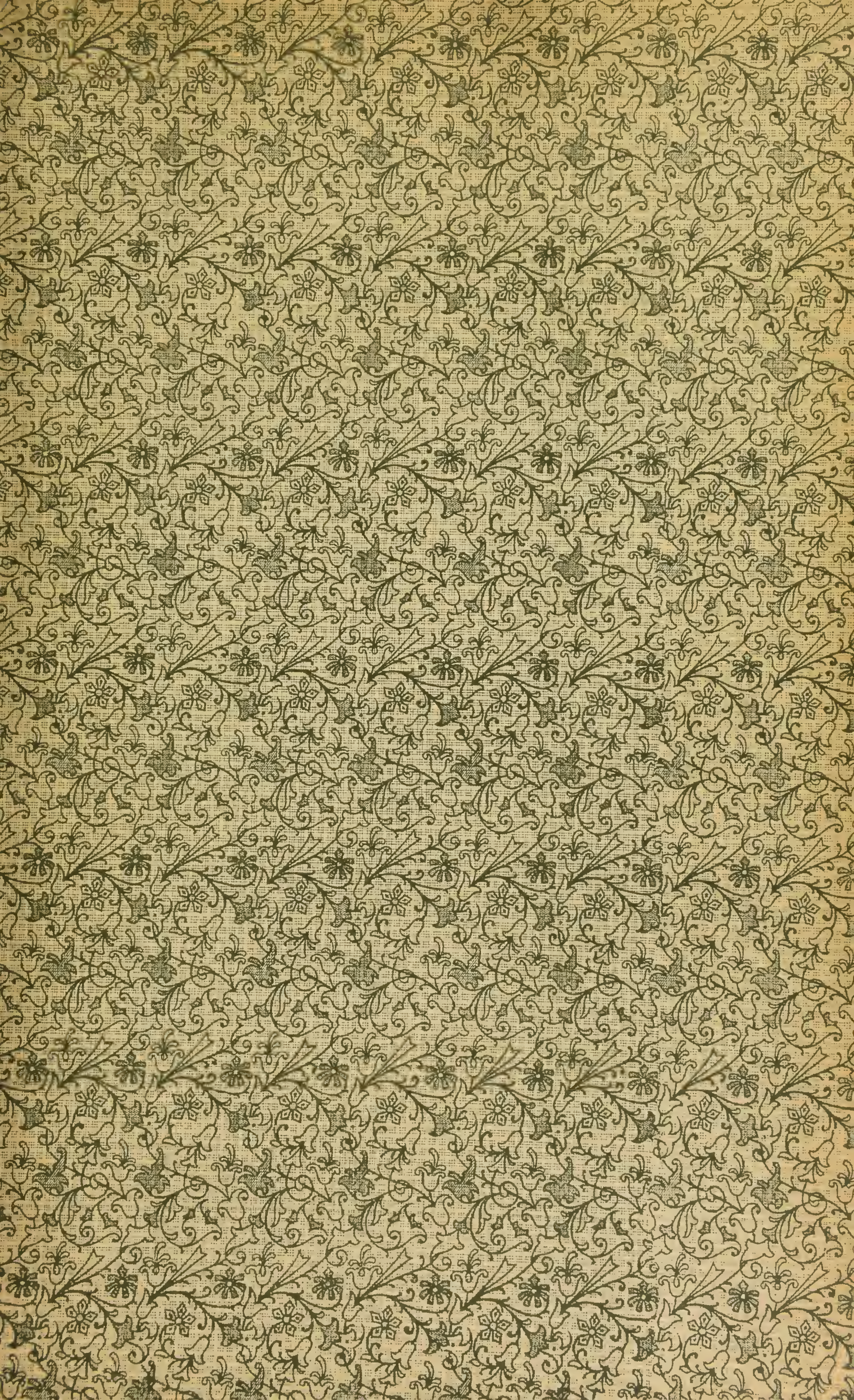
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CONFEDERATE  
AND  
SOUTHERN STATE CURRENCY

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HISTORICAL AND FINANCIAL DATA

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES

DESCRIPTIONS

WITH

ILLUSTRATIONS

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By WILLIAM WEST BRADBEER

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Mt. Vernon, N. Y. 1915



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*To*

MY BELOVED WIFE AND CHILDREN.








## P R E F A C E .

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ONFEDERATE and Southern State currency is the epitome of civil war history. In fact, it reverts to the time of the American revolution, when slavery was being established; and the question of State rights, first came into prominence. These matters so long discussed and unsettled, culminated in secession and civil war. Moreover the currency of the South reflects the buoyant hope and utter despair of a people who staked their all and lost. It is the symbol of expectancy and of tears. The civil war left the South with commerce destroyed, credit impaired, and with production almost at a standstill. There is nothing prosaic in such facts.

### The Lost Cause.

Representing nothing on God's earth now,  
And naught in the waters below it;  
As the pledge of a nation that passed away,  
Keep it dear friend, and show it.  
Show it to those who will lend an ear  
To the tale this trifle will tell,  
Of Liberty born of a patriot's dream,  
Of a storm-cradled nation that fell.

Too poor to possess the precious ores,  
And too much of a stranger to borrow;  
We issued to-day our "promise to pay,"  
And hoped to redeem on the morrow.  
The days rolled on, and weeks became years,  
But our coffers were empty still;  
Gold was so scarce, the Treasury quaked  
if a dollar should drop in the till.



But the faith that was in us was strong indeed,  
Though our poverty well we discerned,  
And this little note represented the pay  
That our suffering veterans earned.  
They knew it had hardly a value in gold,  
But as gold our soldiers received it;  
It gazed in our eyes with a promise to pay,  
And every true soldier believed it.

But our boys thought little of price or pay,  
Or of bills that were overdue,  
We knew if it bought our bread to-day,  
'Twas the best our poor Country could do.  
Keep it, it tells all our history o'er,  
From the birth of the dream to its last;  
Modest, and born of the Angel Hope  
Like our hope of success, IT PASSED.

The "Lost Cause" was written on the back of a Confederate note, in March 1865, by Major A. L. Jonas of Mississippi. It was given to Miss Annie Rush, of New York City, at a levee held in Richmond, Va. in honor of Confederate officers, at the close of the war. Through Miss Rush, the now famous poem, was published in the *Metropolitan Record* of New York under the caption "Something Too Good To Be Lost". Major Jonas was accorded official recognition as the true author, by the Daughters of the Confederacy, at their convention held at Norfolk, Va. in 1907. At the same time the honor of reading the poem at the convention, was conferred on the author's daughter, Miss S. L. Jonas, of Memphis, Tenn.

The pathetic side of Southern currency, is of minor importance compared with its educational features. And because of its power as an educator, a merely descriptive catalogue will not do it justice. Hence, an earnest endeavor is here made to present its salient features in connection with other matter. Historical data has been gleaned from reliable sources. Acts and resolutions, passed by the Confederate Congress are quot-



ed as evidence of the amount of currency authorized. Description of the notes is supplied for their identification.

A degree of rarity, based on present conditions and acquired knowledge, is assigned to the various type. But claim is not made that varieties other than those listed do *not exist*. If this work shall serve to promote interest in Confederate and Southern State currency, as an educational factor, the purpose of the author will have been accomplished.

WILLIAM WEST BRADBEER.

*Mt. Vernon, N. Y., 1915.*

*Grateful acknowledgment is made to Mr. John C. Browne for placing his splendid collection at my service for comparison. To Mr. Luther B. Tuthill and F. A. Sondley, LL. D., for valued aid. And to Mr. Lyman H. Low, for the inspiration to collect Southern currency.*



## HISTORICAL & FINANCIAL.

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The Confederate States of America, established a provisional government and Capitol at Montgomery, Alabama, on February 9th, 1861. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi; and Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, were elected President and Vice-President, respectively. The daughter of Robert Tyler raised the Confederate flag over the Montgomery Capitol, on the day of Abraham Lincoln's inauguration as President of the United States.

### THE CONFEDERATE CABINET OFFICERS WERE:

ROBERT TOOMBS, of Georgia, *Secretary of State*.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, of Louisiana, *Attorney General*.

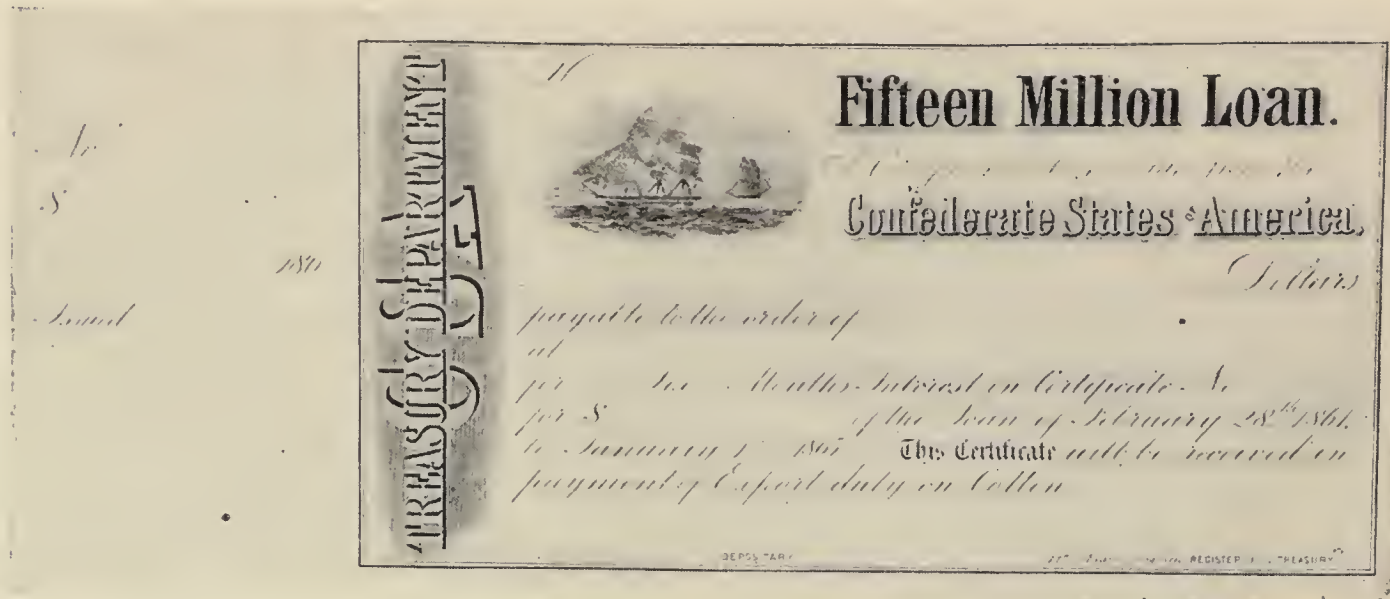
CHRISTOPHER G. MEMMINGER, of South Carolina, *Secretary of the Treasury*.

LEROY P. WALKER, of Alabama, *Secretary of War*.

STEPHEN R. MALLORY, of Florida, *Secretary of the Navy*.

HENRY T. ELLETT, of Mississippi, *Post-Master General*.

The provisional Congress (Session, Feb. 4th to Mar. 6th) authorized on February 28th a "Fifteen Million Loan" to be secured by an issue of bonds, payable "on the first day of September 1871" at eight per cent. interest, per annum. In order to insure payment of the bonds, Congress enacted "That from & after the first day of August 1861, a duty of one-eighth of one cent per pound shall be levied on all cotton in the raw state exported from the Confederate States; and have pledged the same, to be applied as a sinking fund to the extinguishment of the said debt".



The loan was over subscribed in the south, since the bonds were well secured. In fact they commanded a premium in 1862.

Fate seems to have decreed that the first large amount of money to be turned into the Confederate treasury, should be funds of the Federal government. Louisiana seceded on January 26th, 1861. Five days later her State troops seized the United States branch mint, and custom house at New Orleans. The State then appointed a committee to draft and present an ordinance to the Confederate Congress, tendering the funds acquired through the seizure.

On March 9th, Congress passed an Act declaring "The Congress of the Confederate States do resolve that the mints at New Orleans and Dahlonega shall be continued. And the proper arrangements made as soon as possible to provide dies for the coin of the Confederate States".

Section 1. "Whereas the committee of the State of Louisiana, has adopted an ordinance to transfer certain funds to the Confederate States of America it is ordained, that the sum of \$389,267.46, now in the hands of A. J. Guirot, State depository, and known as the bullion fund, be transferred to the government of the Confederate States of America".

Section 2. "It is further ordained that the sum of \$147,519.66, being the balance received by the said depository from the customs since the 31st day of January last, be transferred



to said government. And be it further resolved that the Congress of the Confederate States of America accepts with a high sense of the patriotic liberality of the State of Louisiana the funds so generously donated to the treasury of the Confederate States''.<sup>1</sup>

In anticipation of disloyalty, the United States Government made a draft for \$300,000, upon the New Orleans mint in January, 1861. For quite apparent reasons it was returned dishonored.

Like all established governments the Confederacy resolved to issue currency. On March 9th, 1861, Congress passed an Act to "Authorize the issue of notes, and to prescribe the punishment for forging the same, and for forging certificates of stocks, bonds, or coupons".

Section 1. "The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact that the President of the Confederate States of America is hereby authorized to cause treasury notes to be issued for such sums as the exigencies of the public service may require; but not to exceed at any one time one million of dollars, and of the denomination not less than fifty dollars, for any such note to be prepared, signed and issued in the manner herewith provided".

Section 2. "The notes shall bear interest at the rate of one cent per day per hundred dollars".

Section 3. "Such notes shall be paid and redeemed after the expiration of one year from the date of their issue".

Section 4. "No note shall be pledged, hypothecated, sold, or disposed of in any way, for any purpose, for any sum less than the amount of such note including the interest".

Section 5. "Said treasury notes shall be transferrable by assignment, entered thereon by the person to whose order the same shall be made payable, accompanied together with the delivery of the notes so assigned".

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<sup>1</sup> Acts of Confederate Provisional Congress, Page 110.

Section 10. "In place of such notes as may have been paid and redeemed other treasury notes to the same amount may be issued, providing the aggregate sum outstanding under authority of this Act shall at no time exceed one million of dollars. And providing further that the power to issue and reissue treasury notes conferred on the President by this Act shall cease and determine on the first day of March, 1862."<sup>1</sup>

Evidently the Confederacy was determined to prevent, if possible, a depreciation of the currency. Such an Act might operate well on an issue of one million. But far more drastic measures were necessary before the end of the year. Early in April, President Lincoln issued a call for troops. Two days later Jefferson Davis issued a proclamation, in the preamble of which he said, the President of the United States had "announced the intention of invading the Confederacy with an armed force, for the purpose of capturing its fortresses, and thereby subverting its independence, and subjecting the free people thereof to the dominion of a foreign power", Davis declared it to be the duty of the Confederacy to repel such an invasion, and to "defend the rights of the people by all the means which the laws of nations, and usages of civilized warfare placed at its disposal". He urged the people of the South to engage in privateering, and to exert themselves in maintaining the authority of the Confederate laws. Congress sustained the President by passing an Act on May 6th declaring, "The Congress of the Confederate States do enact that the President of the Confederate States is hereby authorized to use the whole land and naval force of the Confederate States to meet the war thus commenced; and to issue to private armed vessels, commissions, or letters of marque, and general reprisal, in such form as he shall think proper".

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<sup>1</sup> Acts of Confederate Congress, Pages 83 to 87.



Section 10. "That a bounty shall be paid by the Confederate States of twenty dollars for each person on board any armed ship, or vessel belonging to the United States at the commencement of an engagement which shall be burnt, sunk, or destroyed by any vessel commissioned as aforesaid, which shall be of equal or inferior force."<sup>1</sup>

President Lincoln met this by ordering a blockade of the Southern ports. From Virginia to Texas the coast line is about three thousand miles long. It was therefore an impossibility to maintain an effectual blockade with the small navy owned by the United States at this time. On the Atlantic coast fast cruisers were stationed near the principal ports. But from Cape Lookout to Hatteras, there was little danger to vessels in entering or leaving the blockaded zone. In fact most of the Southern exports, as well as the imported articles were transported through Pamlico Sound. Jefferson Davis presents an authoritative statement as to how it was done. "A vessel, capable of storing 650 bales of cotton was purchased by the agent; and kept running between Wilmington and Nassau. The vessels were long, rather narrow, and built for speed. With lights out, and with fuel that made little smoke, they ran to and fro with considerable regularity. Usually about fifteen trips were made before they were captured"<sup>2</sup>

Care was observed to leave and approach Wilmington on dark nights or when a dense fog hung over the Sound. The distance between Wilmington and Nassau, is approximately 640 miles. English ships brought arms and ammunition to the West Indies, where they were transferred to blockade runners. The first vessel to run the blockade successfully was the *Fingal*, commanded by J. D. Bulloch.<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Acts of Confederate Congress, Pages 100 to 102.

<sup>2</sup> Davis, "Rise and Fall of Confederate Gov't."

<sup>3</sup> Huse, "Supplies for the Confederate Army" Page 32.

Supplies for the South were obtained through agents appointed by the Confederate Government. The Secretary of War gave commissions to James Spence, Caleb Huse, James G. Gibbes, C. J. McRae and to William L. Yancey. Major Huse was a West Point cadet. In the month of May 1861 he went to the bankers, Fraser, Trenholm & Co., at Charleston, S. C., to apply for funds to take him to England. From the bankers he received five hundred dollars in gold. This enabled him to reach Montreal, Canada, and take an English ship bound for Liverpool. Upon reaching his destination, he went to the main office of Fraser, Trenholm & Co. to establish his identity and make known his purpose. This was deemed advisable since Fraser, Trenholm & Co. had been appointed fiscal agents, for the Confederacy. With ample funds to draw upon, Huse "Closed a contract with Austria for 100,000 rifles" to be shipped to the Confederacy.<sup>1</sup>

Meanwhile the Confederate Congress had important financial problems to deal with.

By Act of May 14th, Congress declared "That from & after June 1st, ensuing the operations of the several mints in the Confederate States be suspended". Doubtless, lack of bullion prompted the passing of the Act.

On May 16th Congress conferred discretionary power upon the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$20,000,000. in treasury notes in lieu of bonds for a like amount. The Secretary resolved to issue notes. The Act stipulates that the notes shall not bear interest and shall be redeemable in specie after two years. The latter clause illustrates sanguine expectations. Yet the total specie receipts of the Confederacy during its life of four years, one month and fourteen days was less than \$30,000,000. On May 21st Congress passed a very remarkable Act.

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<sup>1</sup> Huse, Supplies, Etc., Page 26.



Section 1. “All persons in any manner indebted to individuals, or corporations in the United States of America, except in the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Missouri and the District of Columbia, be and are hereby prohibited from paying the same to their respective creditors or their agents or assignees pending the existing war waged by that government against the Confederate States or any of the slave holding States before mentioned”.

Section 2. “Any person indebted as aforesaid shall be and is hereby authorized to pay the amount of his indebtedness into the treasury of the Confederate States in specie or treasury notes, for which certificates of deposit shall be granted”.

Section 3. “Such certificates of deposit shall be redeemable at the close of the war in specie or its equivalent”.<sup>1</sup>

A few original certificates of deposit, duly attested by the proper officials are found today, showing wherein the Confederacy profited at the expense of Northern creditors. By Act of May 21st, the Confederate capitol was changed from Montgomery, Ala. to Richmond, Va. The actual removal took place on May 24th, 1861. One of the greatest difficulties encountered by the treasury department was to secure competent engravers for the notes and bonds. Relative to this, the testimony of Henry D. Capers is given herewith. Capers was chief clerk and disbursing agent in the Confederate treasury. Moreover he served as private secretary to Memminger for one year.

Capers states:—“In none of the Southern cities could engravers on steel or stone be found. Under these circumstances resort was had to the facilities offered through the active co-operation of Mr. G. B. Lamar, President of the Bank of the Republic in New York City, acting as our agent. Mr. Lamar

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<sup>1</sup> Acts, Vol. 2, Page 84.

entered into a contract with the American Bank Note Co. for engraving and printing the bonds and treasury notes authorized by Act of Congress. The work was handsomely executed on the best of bank note and bond paper; but with all the precaution taken by Mr. Lamar, the entire issue fell into the hands of the vigilant servants of the Federal government and was seized as contraband of war.”<sup>1</sup>

Thus, the contract and its execution is conceded. But denial is made that the engraved work reached its intended destination. Despite the positive statement made by Mr. Capers, irrefutable evidence exists to the contrary, concerning the *entire* lot of notes being seized in transit. Not only are Confederate bonds in evidence bearing the name “American Bank Note Co.” on their lower margin, but the work of engraving on the written-date notes issued at Richmond is of such a character as to preclude its being the product of southern engravers. An observation of several types, known to be engraved by the Southern Bank Note Co. confirms this. Capers declares, “The difficulty of engraving and printing the treasury notes was not solved until after the removal of the executive departments of the government to Richmond, Va.” Furthermore that “We were driven to the expediency of importing engravers from abroad”.<sup>2</sup>

Whether engravers were imported or not is immaterial. We know that a large portion of the paper used in printing the currency came from abroad. Red silk fibre paper, used quite freely in 1861 is the product of James M. Wilcox, owner of the Ivey Mills in Pennsylvania. Mr. Wilcox refused to supply the Confederacy with his product. But according to Capers it was obtained in a manner not specified, at Baltimore, Md.

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<sup>1</sup> Capers, “Memminger,” Page 316.

<sup>2</sup> Capers, “Memminger,” Page 317.



By Act of July 24th, Memminger was authorized to appoint officials to assist the Register and Treasurer in signing the notes. Therefore beginning with the issue dated July 25th, "For" is either printed or written before "Register" and "Treas'r". A list of the signers appointed would run into the hundreds. The only signer known to be living at this time is James Christopher Joplin, of Richmond, Va. Mr. Joplin has almost reached "four score and ten" years. Yet his memory is acute concerning many details connected with the department in which he served. On August 3rd Congress raised the limit of one million set by the Act of March 9th on the interest bearing notes, to double the amount. This enabled Memminger to emit \$869,700. of the Richmond "written date" notes. The Secretary's report of Nov. 20th, shows that \$2,021,100 of the interest bearing were in circulation.<sup>1</sup>

By Act of Aug. 19th, Congress authorized an issue of \$100,000,000, in notes redeemable "Six months after a treaty of peace" has been ratified between the Confederate States and the United States. An additional issue of \$50,000,000, was provided for, on like terms by Act of Dec. 24th, 1861.

The war had assumed such proportions that vast expenditures were necessary. Supplies were inadequate to meet requirements. Therefore the Confederacy resolved to despatch two able diplomats to Europe for the purpose of cooperating with the agents in establishing credit, by selling bonds or otherwise securing loans. James Murry Mason, of Virginia, and John Slidell, of Louisiana, were chosen. The former to England. Slidell to France.

Eluding the blockading squadron on the night of Oct. 12th, 1861, they soon reached Cardenes, Cuba, thence to Havana, where they took passage on the British steamer Trent, bound for St. Thomas, West Indies, on Nov. 7th.

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<sup>1</sup> Capers, Page 422.

Shortly after the Trent left, the United States man-of-war San Jacinto, commanded by Charles Wilkes, arrived at Havana. Upon hearing that the Trent had recently taken Confederate envoys on board, and being satisfied that the British ruling as regards neutrals and belligerents, would warrant him in seizing the Confederates and transferring them to the San Jacinto, he immediately started in pursuit. Overtaking the Trent on Nov. 8th in the Bahama channel, she was stopped by firing a shell across her bow.

Lieutenant Fairfax and a few marines boarded the Trent and demanded that both envoys be surrendered. This was refused. Force being the only means whereby the demand could be satisfied, Lieutenant Greer, and other marines were sent to assist Fairfax. Mason was taken without much resistance. The taking of Slidell was made the occasion for contemptuous allusions to the "yanks". The daughter of Slidell struck Fairfax, while she clung to the neck of her father. Finally the diplomats were removed and conveyed to Boston; thence to Fort Warren as prisoners of war.

The British Government pronounced the "Trent Affair" a great "outrage". Prior to making a peremptory demand for the release of the prisoners, England prepared for war with the United States; despite the fact that by wantonly impressing American seamen in times of peace she had often perpetrated a far greater "outrage". In order to avert a double war, Mason and Slidell were released and placed on board a British ship on January 1st, 1862. Mason assumed the duties assigned to William L. Yancey, who had returned to the Confederacy. Slidell met with success in France, floating Confederate bonds through the Paris banking house of Emile Erlinger & Co.

The South hoped to prevail upon Missouri to secede. By Act of Nov. 28th, 1861, the Confederate Congress declared, "That the State of Missouri be and is hereby admitted as a



member of the Confederate States of America, upon an equal footing with the other States of the Confederacy, under the Constitution of the Provisional Government".<sup>1</sup>

On January 27th, 1862, Congress made another bid for Missouri by declaring, "The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue to the State of Missouri, upon the application of the Fund Commissioners of said State, one million dollars in Confederate Treasury notes, upon the condition that the said State of Missouri shall deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury of the Confederate States, an equal sum in the bonds of the State of Missouri, authorized to be issued under an Act of the legislature of said State, entitled an Act to provide for the defense of the State of Missouri".<sup>2</sup>

Under the administration of Governor Claiborne F. Jackson, whose sympathies were pro-south, the Confederacy had reason to expect that Missouri would join the South. When Jackson was inaugurated on January 4th, 1861, he recommended the people to uphold the slave holding States. The session of the 4th, and last Provisional Congress, was to end February 17th, 1862. During previous sessions various resolutions were passed relative to the mints. But no provision was made for an actual coinage. The 4th Congress resolved to correct the error by passing an Act on Feb. 3rd, declaring "Be it enacted that for the purpose of providing such coin as may be required for the use of the Government, the sum of two million dollars is hereby appropriated to be drawn and applied by the Secretary of the Treasury, from time to time as the exigencies may require".<sup>3</sup> This Act accords with that of March 9th, 1861. But it does not harmonize with the Act of May 14th, which suspended the operation of the mints.

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<sup>1</sup> Acts, Page 221.

<sup>2</sup> Acts, Page 255.

<sup>3</sup> Acts, Page 257.

However, coin must have been needed; for hitherto the smallest denomination of currency issued by the Confederacy was five dollars. By authority of the Act quoted, the Secretary ordered dies made, and patterns struck therefrom, to be submitted for his approval. A. H. M. Peterson engraved the dies. Dr. B. F. Taylor, who had charge of the New Orleans mint, provided four proofs. Whether or not the specimens were approved cannot now be determined. But the records do not show that aside from a few patterns for minor coins, any further coins were struck for the Confederacy. In 1861, 172 million in paper currency was authorized. Placing the population of the Confederacy at eleven million it implies that over fifteen dollars per-capita was added to the currency circulation in 1861.

On February 22nd, 1862, the Provisional Government gave place to what was calculated to be the Confederate Permanent Government. The chief executives remained as heretofore. Among the Cabinet officers few changes were made.

JUDAH P. BENJAMIN, *Secretary of State*.

THOMAS N. WATTS, *Attorney General*.

GEORGE W. RANDOLPH, *Secretary of War*.

STEPHEN R. MALLORY, *Secretary of the Navy*.

CHRISTOPHER G. MEMMINGER, *Secretary of the Treasury*.

JOHN H. REAGAN, *Post-master General*.

The first permanent Congress was in session Feb. 18th to April 22nd.

The second year of the war brought Confederate reverses. Forts Henry on the Tennessee, and Donelson on the Cumberland, fell early in February. On the 9th, the Monitor shattered whatever of hope centered on the Merrimac. Congress was therefore in a mood to declare on March 11th, "Be it resolved by the Confederate States of America, that the Congress do solemnly declare and publish to the world, that it is the unal-



terable determination of the people of the Confederate States in humble reliance upon Almighty God to suffer all the calamities of the most protracted war, but that they will never on any terms, politically affiliate with people who are guilty of invading their soil, and the butchery of their citizens”.

While imbued with intense patriotism toward the South, Congress was called upon to deal with a legal tender bill, which had been introduced by Senator T. J. Semmes of Louisiana. Despite the forceful reasons presented for its adoption, it failed to pass. General Robert E. Lee was known to favor a legal tender law because he believed it would have a “good effect upon the rank and file of the army”. Many influential newspapers proclaimed its need. The *Richmond Times Despatch* said, “Refusal to accept Confederate currency at par should be deemed prima facie evidence of latent infidelity to the South.” Several States had adopted measures calculated to prevent a further depreciation of the currency. Florida enacted that existing exemptions from military service shall be void to those refusing to accept Southern currency at par.

Mississippi made its acceptance at par obligatory by its public officers. At Charlotte, N. C., a meeting was called for the purpose of ostracizing all who had or might in the future discount the face value of the notes. At the same time it was voted to post the names of such persons conspicuously. Opposition to the legal tender proposition centered on President Davis and Secretary Memminger. The latter wrote to L. G. Gartrell, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, saying, “Confederate currency is now the accepted currency of the whole country, and circulates at par with bank notes. Therefore it needs no assistance at present to enable it to perform the functions of a legal tender. A law of Congress making its acceptance obligatory will at once induce the inquiry, why enforce by legislative enactment that which is now freely done by every one?”.

That the currency was not accepted at par “freely by every one” is well established. On April 1st, Memminger rendered a financial report. He had estimated that 215 million would be required for expenses within the ensuing nine months. In order to meet this requirement, Congress passed an Act on April 17th, authorizing an issue of 165 million in interest bearing notes. In order to make this issue doubly attractive over the 3.65% notes issued at Montgomery, Congress stipulated that the rate of interest shall be “Two cents per day per hundred dollars” or 7.30%.

The Secretary’s report of December 31st gives 211 million as the amount of interest bearing notes then in circulation. Since a large number of the 7.30% notes bear dates of January, 1863, and therefore could not have been included in the report, it is evident that several more millions must have been emitted. On April 18th, Congress acceded to the demand for small notes, by authorizing 5 million in denominations of one and two dollars.

At the next session, August to October 13th, an important Act was passed on September 23rd. The Secretary of the Treasury was authorized “to issue from time to time, in addition to the bonds and treasury notes, authorized by law, such additional sums as may be required to pay the appropriations made by Congress at its last and present sessions”.<sup>1</sup>

On the last day of the session, an issue of 90 million was provided for. These notes were not to bear interest.

On September 22nd, President Lincoln issued a warning that the Emancipation Proclamation would come on January 1st, 1863. He had signed a bill in April, abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia; and by Act of June 19th, all the southern slaves were to be confiscated. The final Proclamation brought joy to the slaves, and consternation to their masters. It seems paradoxical that an indignation meeting was held at

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<sup>1</sup> Acts, Page 59.



Springfield, Illinois, on January 5th, to enter a protest against the emancipation of the Southern slaves. On the other hand it was in perfect accord with southern views that Jefferson Davis recommended to Congress the adoption of some retaliatory measure against Emancipation.

The Confederate Congress met on January 12th, and remained in session until May 8th, 1863. Since the previous session expenses of the government had increased enormously. 500 million is a conservative estimate of the amount of indebtedness incurred to this time. The currency was no longer received at par. In fact its depreciation was increased by the coercive methods adopted to prevent its further decline in value. Congress passed an Act on March 23rd. Section 2, Stipulates, "In lieu of the power heretofore given by law to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue treasury notes, he shall be authorized to issue monthly an amount of such notes, bearing no interest, not exceeding 50 million of dollars".<sup>1</sup> Section 7 of the same Act authorized 15 million in notes of \$2, \$1, and 50c.

Congress did not provide for any further issue of currency in 1863. The report rendered by the Secretary on September 30th shows the amount of currency issued to that time:

Notes unfunded, \$730,207,618.50.

Notes funded, 65,000,000.00.

With proper allowance being made for the amount to be issued according to the Act, during the three remaining months of the year, it is probable that on January 1st, 1864, nearly one billion was in circulation.

It is noteworthy that Robert Toombs of Georgia declared on August 12th, that the Confederacy would be "bankrupt" at the beginning of 1864. Toombs based his prediction largely upon the financial situation. But there were other causes. Production in the South was curtailed by reason of the war. Cotton, the chief source of wealth, brought little returns, since

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<sup>1</sup> Acts, Page 100.

nearly every able-bodied man was in the military service. Moreover, transportation facilities were inadequate to deliver products. The first concern of the government was to provide sustenance for the army. Supplies, consigned elsewhere, were usually diverted to the commissariat. With an effectual blockade of the coast and with meagre means for producing necessities, the condition of the South was indeed on the verge of bankruptcy. Hitherto, the Mississippi river was the great highway of commerce. Now, the Federals controlled it from Vicksburg to the Gulf.

Prices demanded for commodities had now become such that Confederate notes in denominations of less than five dollars, were regarded as small change. Mrs. Jefferson Davis, in her "Memoir" concerning the Ex-President of the Confederacy, presents reliable information as to prices. In February, 1863: Bacon, \$6. lb.; Ham, \$7. lb.; Turkeys, \$60. each; Lighting gas, \$6. per thousand feet; Firewood, \$35. per cord; Board for a horse at the Richmond livery stable, \$300. per month, \$15. per day, \$5. per single feed. In March, Flour was \$300. per barrel; Fish, \$5. per lb. April 1st, 1864, Beans sold at \$75. per bushel; Tea, \$22. per lb.; Coffee, \$12.; Brown sugar, \$10.; Milk, \$4. qt. During March and April, 1865, the acme was reached. Hair cut and shave, \$10.; An ordinary suit of clothes, \$2700.; Pair of cavalry boots, \$450.; Six yards of linen, \$1200.; One ounce of quinine, \$1700.; A pen-knife, \$125.; One cake of brown Windsor soap, \$50.<sup>1</sup>

A great seal, for the Confederacy, was provided for by Act of April 30th, 1863. Section 1, "The seal of the Confederate States shall consist of a device representing an equestrian portrait of Washington, surrounded with a wreath, composed of the principal agricultural products of the Confederate States; and having around its margin, the words, The Con-

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<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Varina Howell Davis, "A Memoir", Pages 528 to 533.



federate States of America. Twenty Second. February. Eighteen Hundred and Sixty Two. With the following motto, DEO. VINDICE''.<sup>1</sup>

Through James M. Mason, Envoy to England, the work of engraving the seal was assigned to Joseph S. Wyon, "Engraver to the Queen". The seal was produced in silver, and sent to the Confederacy in 1864. But it failed to reach its destination in time for official use. The Confederate Department of State used an entirely different seal.

On July 3rd, 1863, the decisive battle of Gettysburg was fought and lost to the South. On the next day, General Grant took Vicksburg. September brought the battle of Lookout Mountain, and the consequent occupation of Chattanooga by the Union army. When Congress met on December 7th, Confederate hope was less sanguine. The trend of events indicated that every resource of men and means in the South would be necessary to prolong the struggle one more year. Congress now enacted, "Every white man, in the Confederacy, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, in the military service and subject to the articles of war, military discipline and penalties, shall upon failure to report for duty at a military station, be liable to the penalty of death, as a deserter". Prior to this, the advisability of impressing negroes into military service was considered and reported upon adversely.

On January 27th, 1864, Congress declared, "The Congress of the Confederate States do enact that the President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint an agent of the Treasury Department, whose duty it shall be to reside west of the Mississippi, at such place, and to discharge such duties, as shall from time to time be assigned to him by the Secretary of the Treasury, with a salary of \$3,000. per annum, payable quarterly in advance."<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Acts, Page 163.

<sup>2</sup> Acts, Page 176.

The point designated for the branch treasury was Marshall, Texas. D. F. Shall was appointed auditor, and James H. Starr became agent of the "Trans-Mississippi Post-Office Department" at Marshall. The ostensible purpose in establishing such a branch was to provide a much safer place than Richmond, to which funds might be transferred in case of emergency. A similar precaution prompted the shifting of the issue department of the Treasury from the Capitol, to Columbia, S. C., in 1862.

On February 17th, an Act was passed "To reduce the volume of currency; and to provide for a new issue of notes and bonds". Seemingly it was an act of incongruity to provide for a new issue of currency if the existing volume was to be reduced. But the proposed reduction was to be accomplished by enacting that "All non-interest bearing notes, not funded into four per cent. bonds, by April 1st, 1864, east of the Mississippi; and by July 1st, west of the Mississippi, shall cease to be received for public dues, and shall be taxed thirty-three and one-third per cent. until so funded. All interest bearing notes, shall be taxed in like manner; but with an additional tax of ten per cent. per month until so funded". Section 5. "All authority heretofore given to the Secretary of the Treasury to issue treasury notes, shall be and the same is hereby revoked".<sup>1</sup>

At the same time Congress authorized an issue of 200 million in notes payable "Two years after the ratification of a treaty of peace".

The report of the Secretary, rendered April 1st, gave \$1,205,884,503.00 as the amount of currency then in circulation. The same report placed the amount needed for current expenses at more than half a billion. Therefore at the June session Congress authorized an issue of 150 million in notes.

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<sup>1</sup> Acts, Page 201.



Memminger was convinced that the financial situation was beyond relief. His resignation was therefore tendered and accepted, to take effect on July 18th, 1864. The Secretary had served the Confederacy since its formation with the utmost zeal and fidelity. The task he assumed was extremely trying by reason of the almost insuperable difficulties under which he labored. Memminger was succeeded by George Trenholm of Charleston, S. C., who endeavored to infuse life into the treasury department. But within a short time he became fully conscious that his efforts produced no better results than the work of his predecessor. In fact it had become the consensus of opinion that the Confederacy might as well continue to pay its way with further issues of currency, which would be worth something if the South succeeded, but which would be worthless if it failed.

On September 14th, Governor Brown of Georgia withdrew the State militia from active service in the Confederate army. In October, the Governors of several Southern States met at Augusta, Ga., to devise plans for strengthening the army. As a last resort negroes were drafted into service.

Destitution was prevalent throughout the South in 1863, and became more so as the war progressed. Confederate prisoners in the North preferred to remain as such, in lieu of facing starvation in the South.

General Sherman wrought terrible destruction in the Carolinas in the spring of 1865. Meanwhile General Grant was concentrating his troops before Richmond.

March 18th, 1865, was destined to be the last meeting of the Confederate Congress. The members were not disposed to adjourn without adding a few more millions to the volume of currency. So, the sum of 80 million was authorized "to pay arrears due the army".

The amount of currency authorized by the various Acts approximates one and one half billion. But the amount actual-

ly issued must be near two billion. Jefferson Davis in his "Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government", states that little or no records were kept of the amount issued after July, 1864. Moreover it is certain that the printing presses were kept running until the Federals surrounded Richmond in April, 1865. In computing the whole amount of currency in circulation in the South at the close of the war, not only must the State issues be added, but another and regrettably, an indeterminate amount issued by railroads, insurance companies, counties, towns, parishes, corporations and merchants, should be considered. This would probably make a grand total of \$2,250,000,000, and a per-capita circulation of about \$225.

In March a joint resolution was passed, soliciting contributions to the Confederate Treasury. It brought a quick response from many people in the impoverished South. Bonds, paper currency, coin, silver-plate, family heirlooms, jewelry and various keepsakes were sent as a token of loyalty and helpfulness. Notwithstanding the fine spirit of Southern unity, the last days of the Confederacy were fast approaching. It had been an unequal struggle from the beginning, and the ultimate result was inevitable. The Southern army under General Lee was forced to surrender to General Grant in April. The Confederate officials at Richmond had prior to this time fled South, taking whatever of special value, or interest, remained in the depleted Treasury. A "treasure car" was loaded with \$85,000 in gold and bullion. \$35,000 in silver. \$36,000 in silver bullion, and about \$700,000 in Confederate paper currency.<sup>1</sup>

Secretary Trenholm parted company with the other officials at Columbia, S. C. Therefore, in order to keep the government intact as long as possible, an acting Secretary was appointed.

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<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Davis, "Memoirs", Page 863.



“Washington, Ga., May 4th, 1865.

M. H. Clark, Esq. is hereby appointed acting Treasurer of the Confederate States; and is authorized to act as such during the absence of the Treasurer.

Jefferson Davis.”<sup>1</sup>

The downfall of the Confederacy doubtless brought chagrin to those English capitalists who invested heavily in Confederate bonds. Moreover the British government was probably deeply mortified to realize that despite its efficient aid to the South in building and equipping warships, the Union, established in 1776, was to remain inseparable.

In 1873 England paid into the United States Treasury \$15,500.00 in gold as an indemnity for the work of the Anglo-Confederate warships, Alabama, Florida, Nashville, Tennessee, Shenandoah and others.

Time has so effectually healed our nation's wounds that “United Confederate Veterans” and members of the “G A R” now meet on the National Encampment grounds upon terms of mutual friendship to proclaim “Union Forever”.

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<sup>1</sup> Mrs. Davis, “Memoirs”, Page 868.






## BIOGRAPHICAL.

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### Jefferson Davis.

EFFERSON DAVIS was the tenth child born to Samuel Davis and Jane Cook Davis. The Baptist church in the town of Fairfield, Kentucky, marks the place where the Davis family lived in 1808. Jefferson was born June 3rd, 1808. His early instruction was well provided for. In 1821 he entered Transylvania University at Lexington. Three years later he was appointed a cadet at West Point. Was graduated in July, 1828; and made Second Lieutenant in the Army. In 1833, Davis engaged in active service against the Black Hawk Indians on the Northwest frontier. He resigned his commission in the Army on June 30th, 1835; and within a short time was united in marriage with Miss Knox Taylor, daughter of Zachary Taylor. He then became a cotton planter in Warren County, Miss. On September 15th, almost within two months after marriage Mrs. Davis died. This bereavement caused the husband to leave the plantation and seek oblivion in travel. New Orleans, Havana, New York, and Washington, D. C., were visited. In 1836 he returned to the plantation, and began to take an active part in politics. Davis became a Presidential Elector at Large in 1844, and was elected to Congress in 1845. On February 26th of the same year he married Miss Varina Howell, daughter of William Burr Howell, and again established a home in Mississippi. In 1853 Davis accepted a Cabinet position under Pierce as Secretary of War. From 1857 until January 21st, 1861, he was United States Senator. He withdrew from the Senate to take part in the great insurrection

under way in the South. Upon being apprised of his election as President of the Confederacy, Davis started at once for Montgomery. His journey was an ovation. About twenty speeches were made enroute. His arrival at the newly formed Capitol was announced by cannon, and by shouts of the people. At the inauguration ceremonies held on February 18th, Davis aroused unbounded enthusiasm by declaring, "We are now determined to maintain our position, and make all who oppose us smell Southern powder, and feel Southern steel. We will maintain our rights, and our government at all hazards. Our separation from the Union is complete, and no compromise, no reconstruction can now be entertained".

The administration of Davis was marked by unswerving devotion, and intense loyalty to the South. In 1868 he went to Europe. One year later he became the President of a life insurance company in Memphis, Tennessee. In 1881 his "Rise and Fall of the Confederate Government" was published. His death occurred December 6th, 1889, at New Orleans.



## Alexander H. Stephens.




ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS was born at Crawfordville, Georgia, on February 11th, 1812. He was left an orphan when about six years of age. Friends of the family provided for his training and education. The young man was small in stature and constitutionally weak. Though his weight probably never reached one hundred pounds, he did not lack personal courage. His education was obtained at Franklin college where he became imbued with pro-slavery ideas; and in the doctrine of State rights. Stephens was elected to the Georgia legislature in 1834 and became United States Senator in 1842. From 1843 to 1859 he represented Georgia in Congress. A marked characteristic of Stephens was his readiness to adapt himself to conditions at variance with what he previously held to be right. Professedly he was thoroughly opposed to a dissolution of the Union. In fact he held heated debates with those who advocated such a step. When Georgia held a convention to discuss the propriety of passing an ordinance of secession, Stephens vehemently opposed the idea. But when the ordinance was adopted, he readily acquiesced and affixed his signature thereto.

About one month later he was elected Vice-President of the Confederacy. Stephens delivered what is known as his "corner stone" speech at Savannah in 1861. Among other things, he declared, in upholding slavery, "Our new government is founded upon the opposite ideas; its foundations are laid, its cornerstone rests upon the great truth that the negro is not equal to the white man; that slavery, subordination to the superior race is his natural and moral condition". Stephens defined anti-slavery as a "species of insanity". Moreover he clung to the State-rights idea to the last. In the month of


May, 1865, Stephens was arrested by Federal troops and taken to Fort Warren in Boston harbor. After being released he wrote a history of the Civil War. In 1873 he was elected to Congress to fill an unexpired term, and was reelected until 1882. He then became Governor of his native State. His death occurred on March 4th, 1883.



## Judah Philip Benjamin.

 UDAH PHILIP BENJAMIN was born in St. Croix, West Indies, on August 11th, 1811. His parents were English Jews, who intended to land, and locate at New Orleans. But owing to the blockade maintained by the British, the ship on which they were passengers was not allowed to enter the port. Hence the vessel put in at St. Croix. The Benjamins finally settled at Wilmington, N. C., where Judah, in due time, was prepared for college. He entered Yale in 1825, remaining three years. The family then moved to New Orleans. In 1832 Benjamin was admitted to the bar. His ability as an attorney resulted in his becoming a member of the law firm of Slidell, Benjamin & Conrad. In 1847 he was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court, and in 1852 became Senator from Louisiana. On February 4th, 1861, he withdrew from the Senate and allied himself with the Confederacy. At the close of the war he fled to the coast of Florida, thence by open boat to the Bahamas, where he took passage for Liverpool. The reception accorded him in England was so cordial that he resolved to remain indefinitely. Benjamin entered Lincoln Inn as a law student in 1866; became Queen's Counsel in 1872, and on June 30th, 1883, a banquet was given in his honor in the hall of the Inner Temple in London. Ill health caused him to leave London and establish a residence in Paris. He died on May 8th, 1884.


## John Caldwell Calhoun.

 OHN CALDWELL CALHOUN, was born in the Abbeville district, S. C., March 18th, 1782. After being graduated from Yale college in 1804, he studied law for three years at Litchfield, Connecticut. Returning to South Carolina in 1807, he was soon admitted to the bar, and in 1811 was elected to Congress. It is said to have been largely due to his influence that James Madison declared war with England in 1812. Calhoun was elected Vice-President of the United States in 1824. Five years later he proclaimed, "Any State in the Union may annul an Act of the Federal Government". The statement as quoted embodies the principle on which the right to secede was based. His political tenets, carried to their logical sequence, brought South Carolina to the verge of secession during the nullification period. In 1838 Calhoun made his noted speech in favor of slavery. Thus he sowed the seeds of which the Civil War was the harvest.

As Secretary of State in 1843 and as United States Senator afterwards he exerted a powerful influence in shaping the destinies of his country. Daniel Webster characterized him as "a man of undoubted genius and of commanding talent". Edward Everett said, "Calhoun, Clay, Webster. I name them in alphabetical order. What other precedence can be assigned them?". Calhoun departed this life at Washington, D. C., on March 31st, 1850. His bust, fittingly, it seems, adorns the first and highest denomination of currency issued by the Confederate States of America.



## Clement Claiborne Clay.

LEMENT CLAIBORNE CLAY performed an important part in the affairs of the South during the Civil War. Born in Huntsville, Ala., in 1819, he was graduated from the University of Alabama in 1835. Was admitted to the bar in 1840, and became United States Senator in 1853. Was reelected until 1861, when he was expelled from the Senate for treasonable utterances. He then became a member of the Confederate Senate, and was distinguished for his manifest zeal and fidelity to the Confederacy. On April 24th, 1864, Clay received a commission from the Secretary of War, substantially as follows, "Confiding special trust in your zeal, devotion, discretion and patriotism, I hereby direct you to proceed to Canada. There to carry out such instructions as you have received from me verbally, in such a manner as shall seem likely to conduce to the furtherance of the interests of the Confederate States of America, which have been intrusted to you". Accepting the commission as an honor, Clay soon established a temporary headquarters at St. Catharines, Ontario, and awaited further developments. Bennett H. Young was given a similar commission, and in addition was authorized to form a small company for a special purpose.

On October 6th, 1864, Clay wrote to Young, saying, "Your suggestion for a raid upon the towns of Vermont, commencing with St. Albans is approved; and you are authorized and required to act in conformity with that suggestion".<sup>1</sup>

Young and his company soon reached St. Catharines, where details of the proposed raid were arranged. With \$400


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<sup>1</sup> Vermont Civil War History, Page 44.

for expenses, advanced by Clay, the raiders arrived at St. Albans on Oct. 19th. The citizens witnessed an unusual number of strangers in their midst. But since they were dressed as civilians no suspicions were aroused. Three banks were visited within a short time. One man held up the cashier while others stood guard. \$58,000 was taken from the First National. \$73,522 from the St. Albans Bank. \$70,000 from the Franklin County Bank. The Confederates then seized horses and crossed the border into Canada. Owing to tardy action on the part of the Canadian authorities only a small portion of the money was recovered. Clay next attempted to seize the steamer Michigan on Lake Erie, near Put-in-Bay. But his plans were frustrated. He was charged with incendiarism in New York City, and with being accessory to the assassination of President Lincoln. These charges were not verified however. The United States government offered \$25,000 reward for the capture of Clay. But he avoided capture until the end of the war, when he surrendered and was imprisoned at Fortress Monroe. Upon being released in 1867, he resumed the practice of law at Huntsville, and died in 1882.




## Robert Mercer Taliaferro Hunter.

OBERT MERCER TALIAFERRO HUNTER. Born in Essex County, Va., April 21st, 1809. Educated at the University of Virginia, and became a member of the House of Delegates at the age of twenty-four. Was elected to Congress in 1837 and again in 1845. Hunter was an ardent advocate of State-rights and a firm believer in slavery. He not only endeavored to enforce the operations of the former, but to nationalize the latter. In 1847 he was elected to the Senate; and reelected until 1861, when he was expelled therefrom.

Hunter was Confederate Secretary of State, from July 1861 to March, 1862. He then became Confederate Congressman. His appointment as commissioner to confer with President Lincoln and Seward at the Fort Monroe conference marks his ability as a statesman. Later he was asked by Lincoln to confer regarding the restoration of Virginia to her former relations with the United States. After the war Hunter was taken prisoner and held at Fort Pulaski. He became State Treasurer of Virginia in 1877, and shortly before his death President Cleveland appointed him collector of the port of Tappahannock, Va. His death occurred on July 18th, 1887.

## Thomas Jonathan Jackson.

HOMAS JONATHAN JACKSON was born January 21st, 1824, at Clarksburg, West Va. He was admitted to West Point in 1842, graduated in 1846, and was then ordered to New Orleans, where he embarked for Mexico to serve under General Winfield Scott. In the battle of Chapultepec, his valor was such that Captain McGruder affirmed, "If devotion, talent and gallantry, are the highest qualities of a soldier, then he is entitled to the distinction which their possession confers". When Virginia seceded, Jackson was summoned to action in behalf of his beloved State. He left Lexington on April 21st, 1861, and at Richmond was made colonel of a regiment starting for Harper's Ferry. Troops under his command were the first to get into position at Manassas. After South Carolina troops under General Lee had been defeated, the General announced to Jackson, "they are beating us back". To this Jackson calmly replied, "Then we will give them the bayonet". Lee brought encouragement to the men by saying, "Look at Jackson, there he stands like a stone wall". Hence "Stonewall Jackson" became the sobriquet by which Jackson is known in history.

Jackson is generally conceded to have possessed a wonderful military instinct. Through tactful skill, he achieved great results, with small means. For distinguished service he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant General. On May 2nd, 1863, he won a victory over the 11th Federal troops. When he was returning to his command from a brief reconnoitre, he was fatally wounded by his own troops, who mistook him for a Federalist. He expired on May 10th.




## Francis Marion.



RANCIS MARION'S career antedates the Civil War. He was born in the village of Winyah, near Georgetown, S. C., in 1732. When the American Revolution started he entered upon a guerilla warfare against the British with about twenty followers. Others joined the little band while Cornwallis was devastating the country around Charleston. Marion was enabled to harass the British, and achieve success, by skillful tactics. His attacks and retreats were so ordered and carried out that his whereabouts remained a mystery. At last, Cornwallis wrote to Tarleton, saying, "I sincerely hope you will get at Mr. Marion". This, Tarleton was more than willing to do. But the elusive Marion upset all plans by getting "at" the English on every possible occasion. In order to get better acquainted with one who was manifestly an able General, Tarleton sent a messenger to Marion under a flag of truce, asking for an interview. The request was granted; and Tarleton was invited to dine at camp next day. The meal consisted wholly of sweet potatoes served on an improvised table in a swamp. Soon after returning to the well-equipped quarters provided for the British officers, Tarleton is said to have written to Lord Cornwallis, declaring that the "rebels" could not be conquered, since they were willing to fight without proper food, clothing, pay, or furnished supplies of any kind.


On October 9th, 1781, Congress voted thanks to General Marion, "For his wise and gallant conduct in defending the liberty of his country". South Carolina also voted hearty thanks and bestowed a gold medal. In 1784 he was married to Miss Mary Videau, and passed the evening of his life in peace. Honored and beloved, he died at Pond Bluff, S. C., on February 27th, 1795.

### Christopher Gustavus Memminger.

HRISTOPHER GUSTAVUS MEMMINGER was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, January 17th, 1803. His father died in the service of the Elector of Swabia when Christopher was an infant. The mother emigrated to America, landing at Charleston, S. C., where she was taken ill and passed away, leaving the son dependent upon friends. Thomas Bennett of Charleston took compassion on Christopher and provided for his maintenance. After graduating from college Memminger entered public life. In 1836 he became prominent in matters of legislation, and was made chairman of the committee on Ways and Means. In this capacity he exercised a powerful influence in directing the financial policy of South Carolina. He was chosen to represent the State at the convention called to organize a government for the States that had seceded. Memminger's popularity was due largely to his strict integrity and to his urbanity. He died March 7th, 1888, and was buried in the churchyard of St. John-in-the-Wilderness at Flat Rock, N. C.



## George Wythe Randolph.

EORGE WYTHER RANDOLPH, son of Thomas M. and Martha Randolph, was born March 10th, 1818. His father was Governor of Virginia, 1819 to 1822. His mother was the daughter of Thomas Jefferson. Randolph entered the United States navy as midshipman in 1831, leaving the navy within a short time. He then studied law at the University of Virginia. Upon being admitted to the bar he pursued his profession in Charlottesville and also in Richmond, Va. During the great excitement occasioned by John Brown's raid at Harpers Ferry, Randolph took command of a company of artillery, which after rendering efficient aid in suppressing Brown, was transferred to the Confederate service. For distinguished gallantry in the army Randolph was made Brigadier-general. From March, 1863, until September, 1862, he served as Secretary of War for the Confederacy. In 1863 he was appointed envoy to France. He died at Edge Hill, Va., on April 4th, 1867.





## WATERMARKS.

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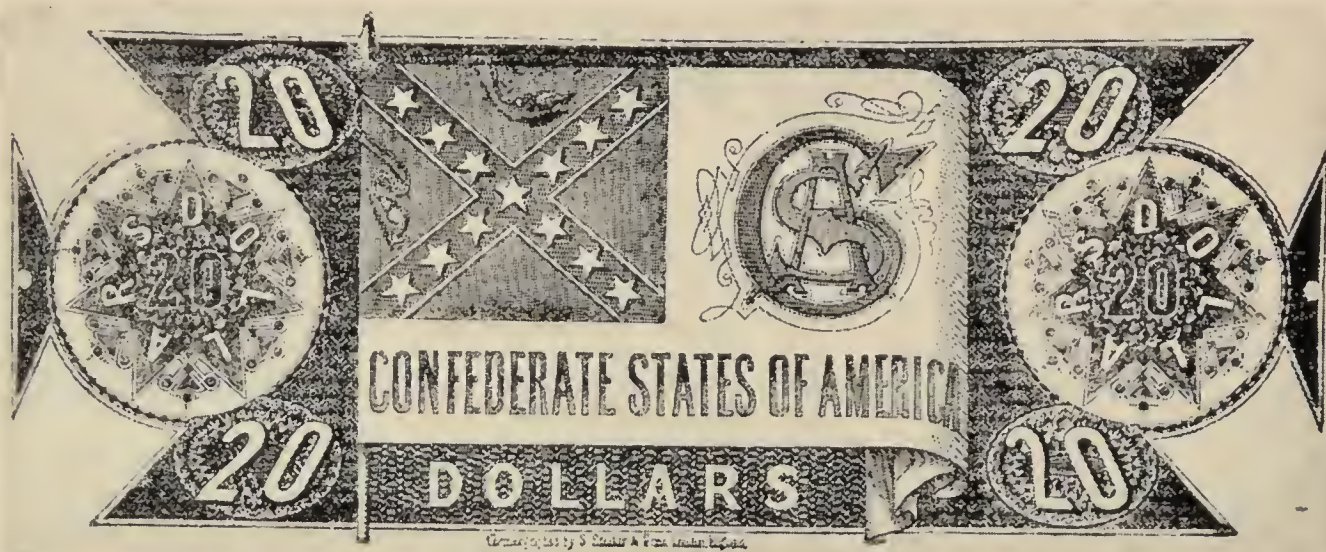


WATERMARKED paper is akin to mint-marks on coins. The former is quite as important and interesting as the latter.

Beginning with the Confederate issue of September 2nd, 1861, and ending with the five dollar note of 1863, eight types of watermarks are found. "C. S. A." in block letters is common. In connection with this the large denominations of 1863 show a series of rococo lines around the edges of notes. Evidently the manufacturer's purpose was to space the paper so as to facilitate setting the engraved plate properly.

"C. S. A." in script letters is also common. "FIVE" and "TEN" are found only in notes of like denominations. "N. Y." is an extremely rare watermark, extending almost the entire width of the note. Owing to its size and crudeness, it is apt to be overlooked.

"J. Whatman, 1862" is uncommon. It is of English origin. The rarest and probably the most interesting watermark is "Hodgkinson & Co. Wookey Hole Mills." Its origin remained a mystery for many years. Recently however, the author happened to peruse an English publication, relative to Somersetshire, and discovered that Hodgkinson & Co. operate a large paper mill at Wookey Hole, about one and one half miles from the town Wells. A few shipments of paper consigned to the Confederacy was seized and confiscated by the Federal Government. Among others a lot of Chemicograph backs for the issue of 1864 failed to reach the Confederacy.



Southern State currency merits consideration for watermarks. "FIVE" and "TEN" abound in North Carolina notes regardless of whether the denomination is five cents, or ten dollars. One dollar notes show "T. C. & Co." The State seems to have received a unique shipment of paper watermarked "J. Whatman, 1864". Missouri and Florida notes present "W. T. C. C. & Co." Virginia affords "TEN" and "Hodgkinson & Co. Wookey Hole Mill".



Descriptive Catalogue  
OF  
CONFEDERATE CURRENCY.

1861.

FIRST ISSUE. DATED MONTGOMERY, ALA., 1861.

ACT OF MARCH 9TH. \$1,000,000.

*Eng'd by National Bank Note Co., New York.*

	Serial Letter	Rarity
1 \$1000. Bust of Andrew Jackson at right. John C. Calhoun at left. Bears interest "Ten cents per day." 607 issued.	A	8 ✓



2 \$500. Cattle crossing a brook. Bears in- terest "Five cents per day". 607 issued.	A	9 ✓
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		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
3	\$100. Railway train. Minerva at. Bears interest "One cent per day". 1606 issued.	A	6
4	\$50. Negroes hoeing cotton. Bears interest "Half a cent per day." 1606 issued.	A	6

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AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 10 OF THE ACT OF MARCH 9TH, 1861.

*Eng'd by The American Bank Note Co., New York; though  
ostensibly by The Southern Bank Note Co.*

Various written dates of 1861.

5	\$100. Railway train. Figure of Justice at left. Minerva at right. Bears interest "One cent per day". Red fibre paper. 5798 issued.	B	5
6	\$50. Pallas & Ceres seated on bale of cotton. Justice at left. Bust of Washington at right. Bears interest "Half a cent per day". Fibre paper. 5798 issued.	B	5

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ACT OF MAY 16TH, 1861. \$20,000,000.

*Eng'd by Hoyer & Ludwig, Richmond, Va.*

Lithographic date July 25th, 1861.

7	\$100. Ceres & Proserpina, volant. Bust of Washington at left. 3725 issued.	B	6
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		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
8	\$100. Same type. "For Treas'r" at lower right is printed twice. Numbers 3726 to 4026 only. 300 issued.	B	9
9	\$100. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" at lower right is written. 668 issued.	B	8
10	\$100. Same type. "For Treas'r" Printed. Bond paper.	C	4
11	\$100. Same type. "For Treas'r" Printed. Thin paper.	C	4
12	\$100. Same type. "For Treas'r" Written. Bond paper.	C	5
13	\$100. Same type. "For Treas'r" Written. Thin paper.	C	5
Issue of letter "C" all vars. 32460.			
<hr/>			
14	\$50. Bust of Washington. Tellus at left. Issue 51400.	B	4
15	\$50. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is written.	B	4
16	\$50. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is printed.	Bb	4
17	\$50. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is written.	Bb	7
18	\$50. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is printed.	Bb	6
Counterstamped "C" in green. Issue of Bb 39704.			
19	\$50. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is printed. Bond paper.	C	4

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
20	\$50. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is printed. Thin paper.	C	4
21	\$50. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is written. Bond paper.	C	4
22	\$50. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is written. Thin paper. Issue of letter "C" 32400.	C	4
<hr/>			
23	\$20. Large sailing vessel. "20" at left end. "20" and "XX" at right end. Issue of "B" 9980.	B	5
24	\$20. Same type. "For Treas'r" is print- ed twice.	B	6
25	\$20. Same type. "For Treas'r" is print- ed once.	C	4
26	\$20. Same type. "For Treas'r" is print- ed twice. Issue of letter "C" 19660.	C	6
27	\$20. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" printed once.	Cc	3
28	\$20. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" printed twice. Issue of letters "Cc" 39506.	Cc	6
29	\$20. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" printed.	Ccc	3
30	\$20. Same type. "For Register" & "For Treas'r" written. Signed by Delony and Tighe. Issue of "Ccc" 86012.	Ccc	8
31	\$20. Same type. Small "XX" at lower right. Bond paper.	D	4



		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
32	\$20. Same type. Small "XX" at lower right. Thin paper	D	3	✓
33	\$20. Same type. Large "XX" at lower right.	D	7	✓
Issue of letter "D" all vars. 105792.				
<hr/>				
34	\$10. Liberty seated beside the American eagle. Shield in the foreground bears the Confederate flag. Commerce seated at left. "10" at upper corners and lower right corner. This number has large "10" at upper left. Small letter "A"	A	4	✓
35	\$10. Same type. Small "10" at left. Large letter.	A	4	✓
36	\$10. Same type. Large "10" left. Large letter.	A	4	✓
37	\$10. Same type. Small "10" left. Large letter. "For" before "Treas'r" is written.	A	4	✓
Issue of "A" 126776.				
38	\$10. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is printed.	B	6	
39	\$10. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is written.	B	8	
Issue of letter "B" 12380.				
40	\$10. Same type. "For before "Treas'r" is printed.	C	6	✓
41	\$10. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is written.	C	8	

*Serial  
Letter      Rarity*

Issue of letter "C" 32038.

*Note:*—On the above type those issued prior to June 8th show 10 stars on the flag. After Tenn. seceded, another star was added.

- |    |   |   |   |
|----|---|---|---|
| 42 | \$5. Liberty and eagle as last. Large "5" in the foreground. Sailor leaning on capstan at left. | B | 6 |
| 43 | \$5. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is written.  | B | 8 |

Issue of letter "B" 22985.

- |    |  |    |   |
|----|--|----|---|
| 44 | \$5. Same type.                                    | Bb | 6 |
| 45 | \$5. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is written. | Bb | 8 |

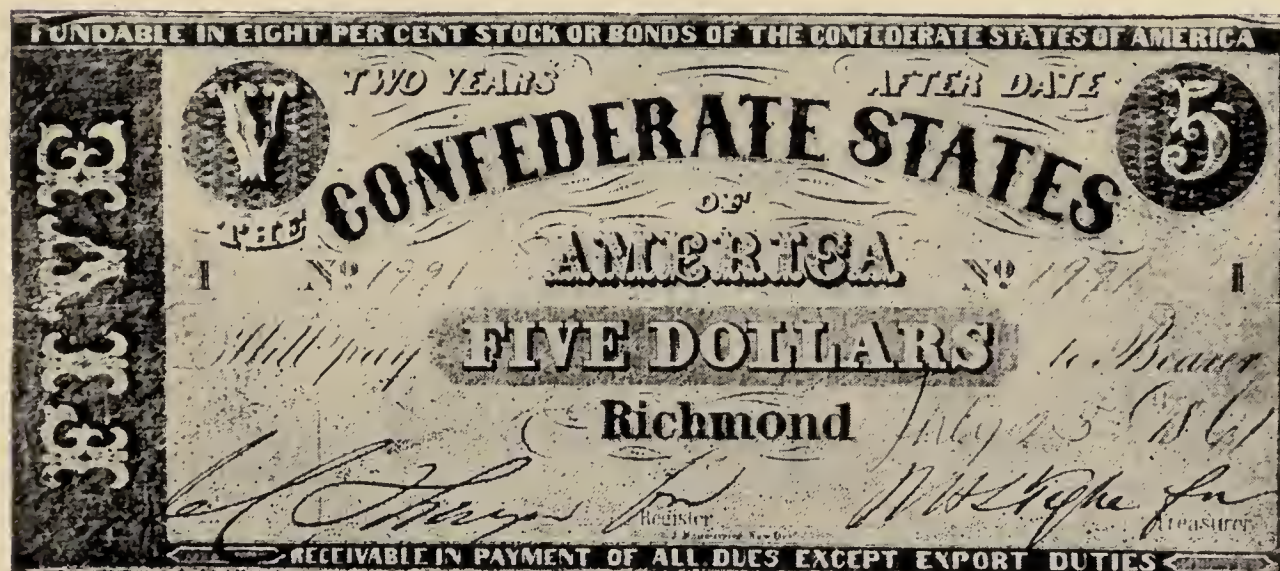
Issue of letters "Bb" 49900.





*Eng'd by J. Manouvrier, New Orleans, La.*

		Serial Letter	Rarity	
	Written date, July 25th, 1861.			
46	\$5. "FIVE" at left end. "V" at left. "5" at right. "Confederate States of America" in blue on back.	F	6	✓
	Issue 3889.			
47	\$5. Same type. Issue 3889.	G	6	✓
48	\$5. Same type. Issue 3889.	H	6	✓
49	\$5. Same type. Issue 3889.	I	6	✓



ACT OF AUG. 19TH, 1861. \$100,000,000.

ACT OF DEC. 24TH, 1861. \$ 50,000,000.

*Eng'd by Hoyer & Ludwig, Richmond, Va.*

Litho'd date, September 2nd, 1861.

*Note:*—On the remaining types, wherein the serial letter is repeated singly, or in connection with other letters, or numerals, it is deemed sufficient to specify only the dominant letter, or letters.

50	\$100. Negroes loading cotton. Sailor at left end.	A	3	✓
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		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
	Issue 34000.		
51	\$100. Same type. Issue 5203.	B	6
52	\$100. Same type. Issue 5203.	C	6
53	\$100. Same type. Issue 5203.	D	6
54	\$100. Same type. Issue 5203.	E	6
55	\$100. Same type. (Letters IA are un- known)	CA to OA	4
56	\$100. Same type.	AC to AK	3
57	\$100. Same type.	A1 to A8	4
58	\$100. Same type. Flourishes between "Confederate" and "States".	A1 to A8	4
59	\$50. Moneta seated beside open treasure chest. Two sailors at left. Issue 34000.	A	3
60	\$50. Same type. Issue 5203.	B	6
61	\$50. Same type. Issue 5203.	C	6
62	\$50. Same type. Issue 5203.	D	6
63	\$50. Same type. Issue 5203.	E	6
64	\$50. Same type. Small "D" above and to right of "A".	AD	2
65	\$50. Same type. Large "D" above and to right of "A".	AD	2
	Issue of both, 115472.		
66	\$50. Same type. Block letter "D" above and to right of "A". Serial num- ber begins 115473. Ends with 116207.	AD	7
67	\$50. Same type. Issue 734.	AE	7
68	\$50. Same type. Issue 734.	AE	7
69	\$50. Same type. Issue 734.	AG	7
70	\$50. Same type. Issue 734.	AH	7
71	\$50. Same type. Issue 734.	AI	7



		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
72	\$50. Same type. Issue 734.	AJ	7	
73	\$50. Same type. Issue 734.	AK	7	
74	\$50. Same type. Issue 734.	AL	7	
75	\$50. Same type. Small numeral above and to right of "A"	A1 to A8	3	1 2 4 5 6 7 6
76	\$50. Same type. Large numeral above and to right of "A"	A1 to A8	3	2 3 4 5 6
77	\$50. Same type. Large numeral above and to right of "A". Flourishes between "Confederate" and "States".	A1 to A8	5	7 5
78	\$50. Same type. Small numeral above and to right of "A". Flourishes between "Confederate" and "States".	A9 to A16	7	9 12

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*Eng'd by Southern Bank Note Company.*

79	\$50. Railway train. Justice at right. Hope with anchor at left end. Red fibre paper. Issue 14800.	A	6	2
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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Richmond, Va.*

Engravers names above "Fundable" at left end.

80	\$50. Bust of Jefferson Davis. Red fibre paper.	WA to ZA	3	W 2
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		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
81	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	WA to ZA	3
82	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	WA to ZA	6

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Engravers names below "Fundable" at left end.

	<sup>50.</sup>			
83	\$5. Same type. Red fibre paper.	WA to ZA	3	
84	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	WA to ZA	3	
85	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	WA to ZA	6	
86	\$50. Same type. Plain paper. (Not fibre)	WA to ZA	6	

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Engravers names above "Fundable" at left end.

2ND SERIES.

87	\$50. Same type. Plain paper.	WA to ZA	
88	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	WA to ZA	5
89	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	WA to ZA	6
90	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "J What- man. 1862."	WA to ZA	6



Engravers names below “Fundable” at left end.

2ND SERIES.

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
91	\$50. Same type. Plain paper.	WA to ZA	4
92	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. “C S A” in script letters.	WA to ZA	5
93	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. “C S A” in block letters.	WA to ZA	6 . z
94	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. “J. What- man. 1862.”	WA to ZA	6

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95	\$50. Same type. Signed by Ellet & Kees- se. Issue 239.	1A A1	9
96	\$50. Same type. Signed by Ellet & Kees- se. Issue 239.	2A A2	9
97	\$50. Same type. Signed by Ellet & Kees- se. Issue 239.	3A A3	9
98	\$50. Same type. Signed by Ellet & Kees- se. Issue 239.	4A A4	9

(Numbers 95 to 98 are the rarest of the  
Confederacy).

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*(Eng'd by) Hoyer & Ludwig, Richmond, Va.*

99	\$20. Ceres seated between Commerce and Navigation. Liberty standing at left. Green ornamentation.	A	4
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			<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
✓	100	\$20. Same type. "For" before "Treas'r" is written.	A	6
✓	101	\$20. Large sailing vessel. Sailor leaning on capstan at left. Issue 107878.	A	2
B R	102	\$20. Same type. Issue 6353 of each letter.	B to R	4
		<i>Note</i> :—Serial letter J is unknown on this type.		
	103	\$20. Same type. Issue 3364 of each letter.	S & T	6
	104	\$20. Same type. Large "b" before "A".	bA	2
✓	105	\$20. Same type. Small "b" before "A".	bA	2
DE	106	\$20. Same type. Small capital letter be- fore "A"	DA to LA	2
B F	107	\$20. Same type. Large capital letter be- fore "A"	BA to LA	3
C E	108	\$20. Same type. Large letter with period before "A".	BA to LA	4
	109	\$20. Same type. Large letter before "A". Inverted "XX".	DA	7
✓	110	\$20. Same type. Small "a" before the capital letter.	aC	5
	111	\$20. Same type. Small "a" before the capital letter.	aD	5
	112	\$20. Same type. Small "a" before the capital letter.	aE	5
	113	\$20. Same type. Small "a" before the capital letter.	aF	5

Issue of each aC to aF 7893. Counterfeits  
of these have no period after the small  
letter.



		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
114	\$20. Same type. Small letter before the capital. Issue 1511 of each.	bB to tT	6	N O
115	\$20. Same type. Large capital letter above "A". Issue 544.	AC	8	
116	\$20. Same type. Large letter above and close to "A".	AD to AL	3	D L
117	\$20. Same type. Large letter above and distant from "A".	AD to AL	4	E F I L
118	\$20. Same type. Large capital letter above "A". Issue 544.	AM	8	
119	\$20. Same type. Large capital letter above "A". Issue 544.	AN	8	
120	\$20. Same type. Large capital letter above "A". Issue 544.	AO	8	
121	\$20. Same type. Large capital letter above "A". Issue 544.	AP	8	
122	\$20. Same type. Large capital letter above "A". Issue 544.	AQ	8	
123	\$20. Same type. Large capital letter above "A". Issue 544.	AR	8	
124	\$20. Same type. Large capital letter above "A". Issue 544.	AS	8	
125	\$20. Same type. Large capital letter above "A". Issue 544.	AT	8	
126	\$20. Same type. Large capital letter above "A". Issue 544.	AU	8	
<hr/>				
127	\$20. Same type. Small capital above and close to "A".	AD to AL	3	
128	\$20. Same type. Small capital above and distant from "A".	AD to AL	4	

			<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
6	129	\$20. Same type. Numeral over "A". Issue of A17 & A18, 2834 of each. (Rarity 5).	A1 to A26	2
19 20 21 22 23 24 25	130	\$20. Same type. Numerals before "A".	19A to 26A	3
4 8 10	131	\$20. Same type. Numeral over "A". Flourishes between "Confederate" and "States".	A1 to A16	3
21 22 23 24 25 26	132	\$20. Same type. Large numeral over "A". Flourishes between "Confederate" and "States".	A19 to A26	3
22 23 24 26	133	\$20. Same type. Small numeral over "A". Flourishes between "Confederate" and "States".	A19 to A26	3
21 22 24 25 26	134	\$20. Same type. Numerals over "A". Flourishes between "Confederate" and "States". On this variety the flag at the mainmast droops. The flourishes are heavy.	A19 to A26	5

*Eng'd by J. T. Paterson, Columbia, S. C.*

135	\$20. Same type as last. Small numeral at right of "A". Second Series. Issue, 8700 of each.	A1 to A8	6
136	\$20. Same type. Large numerals, Second Series.	A1 to A8	5



*New Orleans*

*(Eng'd by Southern Bank Note Co., N. O.)*

		Serial Letter	Rarity	
137	\$20. Navigation seated beside her charts. Minerva at left. Blacksmith at right. Red fibre paper.	A	5	✓
138	\$20. Same type. Plain paper. Issue 14800. (Both varieties).	AA	5	

*Eng'd by B. Duncan, Columbia, S. C.*

139	\$20. Industry seated between Cupid and beehive. Figure "20" in fore- ground. Bust of Alexander H. Stephens at left. Hope with an- chor at right. First series.	1 to 8	3	2
140	\$20. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters. First series.	1 to 8	6	

*(Eng'd by B. Duncan, Richmond)*

141	\$20. Same type as last. First series.	1 to 10	2	1 2 3 4 5
142	\$20. Same type. "2 series".	1 to 10	2	6 7 8 9 10
143	\$20. Same type. "3 series".	1 to 10	4	10

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

144	\$20. Bust of Alexander H. Stephens. Yel- low green ornamentation. Plain paper.	W to Z	4	W
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			<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
x y z	145	\$20. Same type. Dark green ornamenta- tion. Plain paper.	W to Z	4
w x y	146	\$20. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	4
x	147	\$20. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	W to Z	5
	148	\$20. Same type. Watermkd. "J. What- man. 1862".	W to Z	7
	149	\$20. Same type. Watermkd. "N. Y."	W to Z	7

*New Orleans*

*Eng'd by Southern Bank Note Co., N. O.*

	150	\$10. Group of Indians. Thetis at left. In- dian woman with "X" at right. Fibre paper. Issue 22000.	A	4
	151	\$10. Same type. Fibre paper. Issue 22000.	B	4
	152	\$10. Same type. Fibre paper. Issue 14800.	C	5

*Eng'd by Leggett, Keatinge & Ball, Richmond, Va.*

✓	153	\$10. Wagon load of cotton. Harvesting sugarcane at right. Bust of E. C. Elmore at left. Plain paper.	A	6
✓	154	\$10. Same type. Red fibre paper.	A1	6
	155	\$10. Same type. Plain paper. Issue of all vars. 10333.	A1	6

*Eng'd by Leggett, Keatinge & Ball, Richmond, Va.*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
156	\$10. Bust of R. M. T. Hunter at left. Vignette of child at right. Plain paper.	H to K	3	✓
157	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	H to K	6	
158	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	H to K	6	
159	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "TEN".	H to K	4	
160	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "J. Whatman. 1862".	H to K	6	

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*(Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Richmond, Va.*

161	\$10. Same type as last. Plain paper.	H to K	3	H /
162	\$10. Same type. Red fibre paper.	H to K	6	J
163	\$10. Same type. Watermarkd. "C S A" in block letters.	H to K	4	
164	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	H to K	3	4 J K
165	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "TEN".	H to K	4	9 <
166	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "J. Whatman. 1862".	H to K	6	
167	\$10. Same type. Watermarkd. "N Y"	H to K	6	K

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*(Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Richmond, Va.*

*Note:—*In order to simplify description and insure iden-



tification according to number, this type is divided into four groups, as follows:

	<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
Group 1. Without "X" and "X".		
Group 2. With "X" and "X" in solid red.		
Group 3. With a coarse overprint on "X" and "X".		
Group 4. With fine lace overprint on "X" and "X".		

#### GROUP 1.

168	\$10. Hope with anchor. Bust of C. G. Memminger at right. Bust of R. M. T. Hunter at left. Plain paper.	W to Z	3
169	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	3
170	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "J. Whatman. 1862".	W to Z	6
171	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "Hodgkinson & Co. Wookey Hole Mill".	W to Z	6
172	\$10. Same type. 2nd Series. "C S A" watermark. Block letters.	W to Z	6

#### GROUP 2.

173	\$10. Same type. Plain paper.	W to Z	4
174	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	5
175	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	3
176	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	4

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
177	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	W to Z	3	w x y
178	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	5	
179	\$10. Same type. "Of" before "The" at extreme right end is omitted. Plain paper.	W to Z	6	
180	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	6	
181	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. "Of" is omitted as on No. 179.	W to Z	6	
182	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	6	
183	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	W to Z	7	
184	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	7	
185	\$10. Same type. 2nd Series. Plain paper.	W to Z	7	
186	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	7	
187	\$10. Same type. 2nd Series. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	7	
188	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	7	

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GROUP 3.

189	\$10. Same type. Plain paper.	W to Z	7	
190	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	7	

			<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
X Y Z	191	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	3
	192	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bear- er".	Z	5
W Y	193	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	W to Z	3
	194	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bear- er".	Z	5
	195	\$10. Same type. "Of" omitted at right end. Plain paper.	W to Z	6
	196	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bear- er".	Z	7
	197	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	7
	198	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bear- er".	Z	7
	199	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	W to Z	7
	200	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bear- er".	Z	7
	201	\$10. Same type. 2nd Series. Plain paper.	W to Z	5
	202	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bear- er".	W to Z	6
	203	\$10. Same type. 2nd Series. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	6
	204	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bear- er".	Z	7
	205	\$10. Same type. 2nd Series. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	W to Z	7
	206	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bear- er".	Z	7
	207	\$10. Same type. 2nd Series. Watermkd. "J. Whatman. 1862".	W to Z	7



		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
208	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	7
209	\$10. Same type. 2nd Series. "Of" at left end omitted. Plain paper.	W to Z	6
210	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	7

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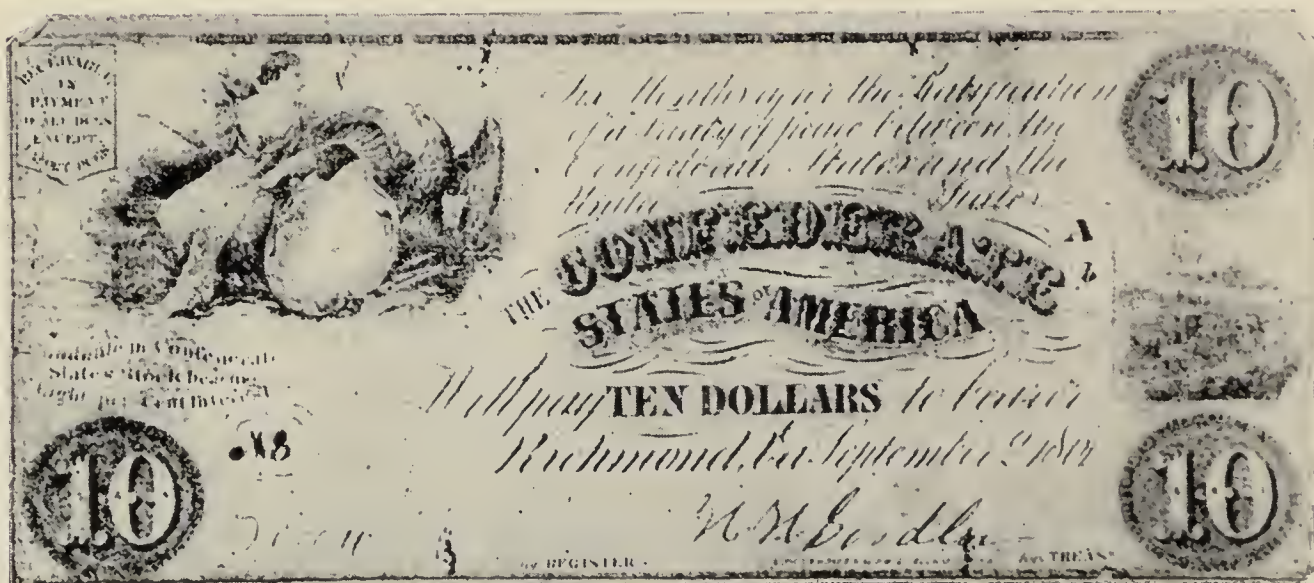
GROUP 4.

211	\$10. Same type. Plain paper.	W to Z	6
212	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	7
213	\$10. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	4
214	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	5
215	\$10. Same type. 2nd Series. Plain paper.	W to Z	6
216	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	7
217	\$10. Same type. 2nd Series. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	7
218	\$10. Same as last. No dash over "bearer".	Z	7
219	\$10. Same type. No ser. "Of" omitted at left end. Plain paper.	W to Z	7
220	\$10. Same type. No ser. "Of" omitted at left end. Watermarked "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	7

*Litho'd by Hoyer & Ludwig, Richmond, Va.*

		Serial Letter	Rarity
✓ 221	\$10. Liberty seated beside eagle. Shield in the foreground. Primitive railway train at right end. "10" at lower and upper corners. Small letter below "A".	Ab	7

Issue of Ab 7160.



222	\$10. Same type. Numeral below "A".	A9	8
223	\$10. Same type.	A10	8
224	\$10. Same type.	A11	8
225	\$10. Same type.	A12	8
226	\$10. Same type.	A13	8
227	\$10. Same type.	A14	8
228	\$10. Same type.	A15	8
229	\$10. Same type.	A16	8

(*Eng'd by*) *Hoyer & Ludwig, Richmond, Va.*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
230	\$10. Ceres holding an urn. Commerce seated at left. Primitive railway train at right end. Small numeral below "A".	A9 to A16	5	9 10 11 12 13 14 16
231	\$10. Same type. Large numeral below "A".	A9 to A16	5	9 12 13
232	\$10. Same type. Small numeral at right of "A".	A9 to A16	5	10 12 14
233	\$10. Same type. Large numeral at right of "A".	A9 to A16	5	9 10 11 16
234	\$10. Same type. Large numeral over "A"	A9 to A16	6	10 12 14

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(*Eng'd by*) *J. T. Paterson, Columbia, S. C.*

235	\$10. Same type. Small numeral below "A".	A9 to A16	3	9 12 13
236	\$10. Same type. Large numeral below "A".	A9 to A16	3	10 12 13 15 16

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(*Eng'd by*) *B. Duncan, Richmond, Va.*

237	\$10. Negro picking cotton.	A to H	3	✓
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*Eng'd by B. Duncan, Columbia, S. C.*

			<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
1 2 3 4 5	238	\$10. General Francis Marion offering a meal of sweet potatoes to Sir Banistre Tarleton. Bust of R. M. T. Hunter at left. Minerva at right. First Series.	1 to 8	3
		<i>Note:</i> —The Second and Third series have no engravers names.		
6	239	\$10. Same type. Second Series.	1 to 8	3
	240	\$10. Same type. Second Series. (An error).	5 1	6
		This note is signed by Holt & Berry.		
8	241	\$10. Same type. Third Series. Issue 6300 of each.	1 to 8	5
7 8 9 10	242	\$10. Same type. Fourth Series.	1 to 10	3

*New Orleans*  
(*Eng'd by*) Southern Bank Note Co., N. Orl's.

243	\$5. Group representing Agriculture, Commerce, Industry, Justice & Liberty. Minerva at left end. Draped figure of Washington at right end. Fibre paper. Issue 22000.	A	4
244	\$5. Same type. Red fibre paper. Issue 14800.	B	5
245	\$5. Same type. Red fibre paper. Issue 14800.	C	5

*Eng'd by Leggett, Keatinge & Ball, Richmond, Va.*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
246	\$5. Machinist with hammer. Boy in oval at left. Plain paper. Issue of all varieties 10333.	A	5	✓
247	\$5. Same type. Red fibre paper.	A	5	
248	\$5. Same type. Plain paper.	A <sub>A</sub>	5	
249	\$5. Same type. Red fibre paper. Script serial letters on above type.	A <sub>A</sub>	5	✓

*Eng'd by Leggett, Keatinge & Ball, Richmond, Va.*

250	\$5. Bust of C. G. Memminger. Minerva at right. Blue green ornamentation. Plain paper.	H to K	4	14
251	\$5. Same type. Yellow green ornamenta- tion. Plain paper.	H to K	3	
252	\$5. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	H to K	5	
253	\$5. Same type. Watermkd. "FIVE".	H to K	4	

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Richmond, Va.*

254	\$5. Same type. Green ornamentation. Plain paper.	<sup>1 J K</sup> H to K	3	
255	\$5. Same as last. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	H to K	4	
256	\$5. Same as last. Watermkd. "J. What- man. 1862".	H to K	7	
257	\$5. Same as last. Watermkd. "FIVE".	H to K	6	

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
258	\$5. Same type. Plain paper.	L to O	4
259	\$5. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	L to O	4
260	\$5. Same type. Watermkd. "J. What- man. 1862".	L to O	6
261	\$5. Same type. Watermkd. "FIVE".	L to O	4

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*Printed black and white. Without green.*

	262	\$5. Same type. Plain paper.	W to Z	3
	263	\$5. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	3
Z	264	\$5. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	W to Z	3
	265	\$5. Same type. Watermkd. "J. What- man. 1862".	W to Z	6

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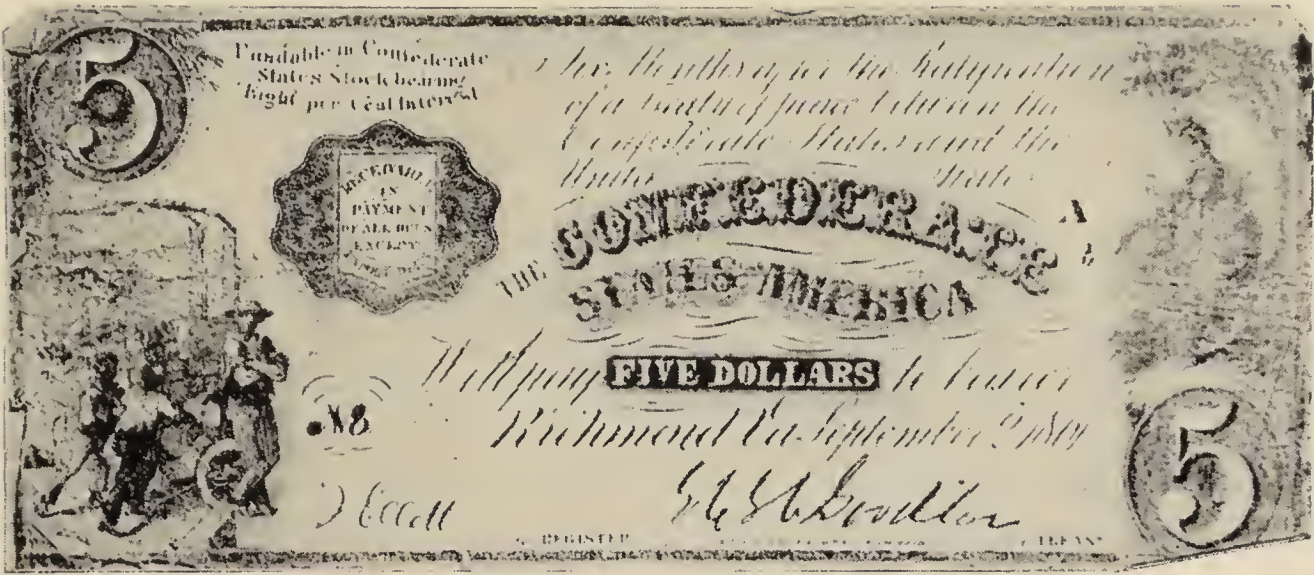
*Without names of engravers.*

	266	\$5. Same type. Plain paper.	H to K	5
H J	267	\$5. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	H to K	3
	268	\$5. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	H to K	3
	269	\$5. Same type. Watermkd. "J. What- man. 1862".	H to K	7
	270	\$5. Same type. Watermkd. "Hodgkinson & Co. Wookey Hole Hill".	H to K	7



*Litho'd by Hoyer & Ludwig, Richmond, Va.*

		Serial Letter	Rarity
271	\$5. Indian princess at right end. Loading cotton at left end. Small serial letter below "A". Issue 7160.	Ab	8



*Eng'd by Hoyer & Ludwig, Richmond, Va.*

272	\$5. Ceres seated on bale of cotton. Sailor at left. Small numeral before "A".	9A to 16A	4
273	\$5. Same type. Large numeral before "A".	9A to 16A	4

*(Eng'd by) J. T. Paterson, Columbia, S. C.*

274	\$5. Same type. Small numeral before "A".	9A to 16A	2
275	\$5. Same type. Large numeral before "A".	9A to 16A	2

(*Eng'd by*) *J. T. Paterson & Co., Columbia, S. C.*

				<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
9 11 12	276	\$5. Same type. Small numeral before “A”.		9A to 16A	2
10 11 12	277	\$5. Same type. Large numeral before “A”.		9A to 16A	2
	278	\$5. Same type. Small numeral before “A”. Second Series.		9A to 16A	2
	279	\$5. Same type. Large numeral before “A”. Second Series.		9A to 16A	2
	280	\$5. Same type. Large numeral before “A”. Second Series. Paper wat- ermkd. “C S A” in block letters.	9A to 16A	6	
	281	\$5. Same type. Large numeral before “A”. Second Series. Watermkd. “C S A” in script letters.	9A to 16A	6	
	282	\$5. Same type. Small numeral before “A”. Third Series.	9A to 16A	7	
	283	\$5. Same type. Large numeral before “A”. Third Series.	9A to 16A	7	

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*Eng'd by "B. Duncan, Richmond".*

A - H	284	\$5. Sailor seated beside bales of cotton. Bust of C. G. Memminger at left end. Justice and Ceres at right.	A to H	3
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*"B. Duncan, Columbia, S. C."*

1 - 8	285	\$5. Same type as last. <i>Second Series</i>	1 to 8	3
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*“B. Duncan, Columbia, S. C.”*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
286	\$2. Personification of the North & South in conflict. American eagle be- tween the combatants. Bust of Judah P. Benjamin at upper left.	1 to 10	6

*Note:*—This type is dated September 2nd, 1861, through an error. No Confederate note less than \$5 was authorized in 1861.

5 7 10



1862.

BY ACT OF APRIL 17TH, 1862. \$165,000,000.

*Eng'd by Hoyer & Ludwig, Richmond, Va.*

Interest bearing notes.

DATED MAY 5TH. TO MAY 9TH, 1862.

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
287	\$100. Railway train. Milkmaid at left. One serial letter. About 2500 issued.	A	6
288	\$100. Same type. Serial letter close below "A".	Ab to Ah	5
289	\$100. Same type. Serial letter far below "A".	Ab to Ah	5

*Eng'd by J. T. Paterson, Columbia, S. C.*

(J. T. Paterson on lower left).

290	\$100. Same type as last. Small letter below "A".	Aa to Ah	3
291	\$100. Same type. Large letter below "A".	Aa to Ah	3
292	\$100. Same type. Serial letter far below "A".	Aa to Ah	4
293	\$100. Same type. Capital letter "A" elongated.	Aa to Ah	4

*Eng'd by J. T. Paterson & Co., Columbia, S. C.*

(J. T. Paterson & Co. on lower right).

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
294	\$100. Same type as last. Small letter below "A".	Aa to Ah	3	c d e g
295	\$100. Same type. Small letter below and to left of "A".	Aa to Ah	4	b c h
296	\$100. Same type. Large letter below "A".	Aa to Ah	3	+ g
297	\$100. Same type. Large letter below and to left of "A".	Aa to Ah	5	
<hr/>				
<p><i>Note:</i>—The remaining numbers of this type are distinguished from those preceding by <i>diffused</i> steam from locomotive.</p>				
298	\$100. Same type. Small letter below "A".	Aa to Ah	3	a b c d e f g
299	\$100. Same type. Small letter below and to left of "A".	Aa to Ah	4	a i c d e f g
300	\$100. Same type. Large letter below "A".	Aa to Ah	3	d e f g h
301	\$100. Same type. Large letter below and to left of "A".	Aa to Ah	4	f g

Ptd. on paper watermarked "C S A" in block letters.

302	\$100. Same type. Small letter below "A".	Aa to Ah	5	a d g
303	\$100. Same type. Small letter below and to left of "A".	Aa to Ah	5	a
304	\$100. Same type. Large letter below "A".	Aa to Ah	6	

		Serial Letter	Rarity
305	\$100. Same type. Large letter below and to left of "A".	Aa to Ah	6
	Ptd. on paper watermarked "C S A" in script letters.		
306	\$100. Same type. Small letter below "A".	Aa to Ah	5
307	\$100. Same type. Large letter below "A".	Aa to Ah	6

Dated January, (up to the 8th,) 1863.

308	\$100. Same type. Small letter below "A". Plain paper.	Aa to Ah	4
309	\$100. Same type. Large letter below "A". Plain paper.	Aa to Ah	4

Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.

Dated August 26th, 1862. (Date all written.)

*Note*:—On this type the ornamental scroll at the extreme upper right corner undergoes a change. It is referred to hereafter as scroll No. 1 or scroll No. 2 as the case may be (See illustration).





		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
310	\$100. Negroes hoeing. Bust of John C. Calhoun at lower left. Columbia at right. Plain paper. Scroll No.1.	W to Z	5	
311	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	5	Y
312	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	W to Z	6	
313	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "J. Whatman. 1862".	W to Z	7	
314	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "Hodgkinson & Co. Wookey Hole Hill. About 2600 of each letter issued.	W to Z	7	

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Written dates, Aug. to Dec. 1862.

(186 of date is eng'd.)

315	\$100. Same type as last. Plain paper. Scroll No. 1.	W to Z	4	x Y Z
316	\$100. Same type. Plain paper. Scroll No. 2.	W to Z	4	w x Y Z
317	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. Scroll No. 1.	W to Z	6	w Y Z
318	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. Scroll No. 2.	W to Z	4	w x Y Z
319	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters. Scroll No. 1.	W to Z	4	w x Y Z
320	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters. Scroll No. 2.	W to Z	4	w ~ Y Z
321	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "J. Whatman. 1862". Scroll No. 1.	W to Z	6	

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
322	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "J. Whatman. 1862". Scroll No. 2. (Letters X & Y "J Whatman" are very rare).	W to Z	6
323	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "Hodgkinson & Co. Wookey Hole Mill". Scroll No. 1.	W to Z	7
324	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. as last. Scroll No. 2.	W to Z	7

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Dated Jan'y. 1st, to Jan'y. 8th, 1863.

325	\$100. Same type as last. Plain paper. Scroll No. 1.	W to Z	4
326	\$100. Same type. Plain paper. Scroll No. 2.	W to Z	4
327	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. Scroll No. 1.	W to Z	6
328	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. Scroll No. 2.	W to Z	4
329	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters. Scroll No. 2.	W to Z	6
330	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "J Whatman 1862". Scroll No. 1.	W to Z	7
331	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "J Whatman 1862". Scroll No. 2.	W to Z	7
332	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "Hodgkinson & Co Wookey Hole Hill". Scroll No. 1.	W to Z	7
333	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. as last. Scroll No. 2.	W to Z	7

BY ACT OF APRIL 18TH. \$5,000,000.

ALSO BY ACT OF SEP. 23RD. \$5,000,000.

Dated June 2nd. 1862.

*Eng'd by B. Duncan, Columbia, S. C.*

		Serial Letter	Rarity
334	\$2. Personification of the North & South in conflict. Bust of Judah P. Ben- jamin at left. First Series.	1 to 10	3 <i>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8</i>
335	\$2. Same type. Double flourish to "J" in "June". First Series.	1 to 10	3 <i>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</i>
336	\$2. Same type. Second Series.	1 to 10	3 —
337	\$2. Same type. Third Series.	1 to 10 <sup>1/2</sup>	3 <i>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</i> <i>11 12</i>
338	\$2. Same type, with "2" and "TWO" in green. Second Series.	1 to 10	4 <i>1 3 4 5 7</i> <i>9 10</i>
<hr/>			
339	\$1. Steamship at sea. Bust of Mrs. F. W. Pickens at right. Liberty at left. First Series.	1 to 10	3 <i>2 3 4 5 6</i> <i>7 11 12</i>
340	\$1. Same type. Second Series.	1 to 10	4 <i>1 3 4 5 16 10</i>
341	\$1. Same type. Third Series.	1 to 12	3 <i>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12</i>
342	\$1. Same type, with "1" and "ONE" in green. Second Series.	1 to 10	4 <i>1 2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10</i>

*342 a \$1 " " First Series Green Ink*

*1 2 3 5 7 9*

Dated through error September 2nd, 1862.

Without name of Engraver.

343	\$10. Ceres reclining on bale of cotton. Bust of R. M. T. Hunter at right. I to P	3
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*1 10 11 12*



			<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
V J K M N O P	344	\$10. Same type. Terms of redemption reads "Six Month After" instead of Six Months After.	I to P	4

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ESSAY NOTES. Dated Sep. 2nd, 1862.

N	345	\$20. Liberty seated on bale of cotton. Confederate flag and shield. Bust of R. M. T. Hunter at right.	I to P	7
	346	\$10. Ceres holding sheaf of wheat and sickle. Bust of R. M. T. Hunter at lower right.	I to P	7

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BY ACT OF OCT. 13TH, 1862. \$90,000,000.

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

Dated Dec. 2nd, 1862.

	347	\$100. Vignette of Mrs. Jefferson Davis. Two soldiers at left. Bust of Geo. W. Randolph at right. Plain paper. Without Series.	A to D	4
C	348	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. Also a watermark of rococo lines. No series.	A to D	4
	349	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. as last. 2nd Series.	A to D	6

(Counterfeits of the 2nd Series are found one eighth of an inch too narrow).

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Richmond, Va.*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
	Eng'rs names are <i>above</i> "Fundable" at left end.		
350	\$50. Vignette of Jefferson Davis. Plain paper. 3rd Series.	W to Z	5
351	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. Also a watermk. of rococo lines.	W to Z	3
352	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	W to Z	6

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Eng'rs names are *below* "Fundable" at left end.

353	\$50. Same type. 3rd Series. Plain paper.	W to Z	6	z
354	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. Without rococo lines watermark.	W to Z	6	
355	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. Also a watermk. of rococo lines.	W to Z	3	x
356	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters.	W to Z	6	

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

Two flourishes under "de" of "Confederate".

357	\$50. Same type as last. Plain paper.	W to Z	3
358	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	3

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
359	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "J. Whatman. 1862".	W to Z	6
360	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in script letters. Also a watermk. of rococo lines.	W to Z	3

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Three flourishes under "de" of "Confederate".

361	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	5
362	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. Also a watermk. of rococo lines.	W to Z	3

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

Ptd. by J. T. Paterson & Co. (On lower margin).

363	\$20. State Capitol at Nashville, Tenn. Bust of A. H. Stephens. 1st Series.	A to H	6
364	\$20. Same type. "Printed by" (J. T. Paterson & Co) is omitted. 1st Series.	A to H	7

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

365	\$20. Same type. 1st Series.	A to H	4
366	\$20. Same type. 1st Series. Face of tower on the Capitol building is not shaded.	A to H	4



		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
367	\$20. Same type. 1st Series. Period after the first serial letter. Face of tower is shaded.	A to H	5

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

“B. Duncan” at lower right corner.

368	\$20. Same type. 1st Series. Face of tower not shaded.	A to H	7
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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*Printed by B. Duncan.*

The remaining notes of 1862 are ptd. on pink paper.

369	\$10. State Capitol at Columbia, S. C. Bust of R. M. T. Hunter. Without Series.	A to H	2 <i>A D E G H</i>
370	\$10. Same type. “1. Series”.	A to H	7
371	\$10. Same type. “2. Series”.	A to H	2 <i>A B C D E G H</i>
372	\$10. Same type. “3. Series”.	A to H	3 <i>C</i>
373	\$10. Same type. “3. Series” near top of note.	A to H	3 <i>A B D</i>
374	\$10. Same type. “4. Series”.	A to H	3 <i>A B</i> <i>H</i>
375	\$10. Same type. “4. Series” near top of note.	A to H	3 <i>C D F H</i>

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*Ptd. by Evans & Cogswell.*

			<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
B	19	376	\$10. Same type. Without Series.	A to H 2
A	0	377	\$10. Same type. "3rd Series" in small letters.	A to H 4
L	6	378	\$10. Same type. "3rd Series" in large letters.	A to H 4

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

	379	\$5. State Capitol at Richmond, Va. Bust of C. G. Memminger. "1st Series" in small letters.	A to H	5
2	380	\$5. Same type. "2nd Series" in small letters.	A to H	2

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*Ptd. by J. T. Paterson & Co.*

	381	\$5. Same type. 1st Series.	A to H	7
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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*Lithog'd by J. T. Paterson & Co.*

B	D	382	\$5. Same type. "1st Series".	A to H 2
A	0	383	\$5. Same type. "2nd Series".	A to H 3

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
384	\$5. Same type. "2nd Series". (Evidently an error).	H A	7	
385	\$5. Same type. "2nd Series". (Lithog'd by is omitted).	A to H	7	
386	\$5. Same type. "3rd Series". (Lithog'd by is omitted).	A to H	7	
387	\$5. Same type. "3rd Series".	A to H	3	C D G H

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*Ptd. by Evans & Cogswell.*

388	\$5. Same type. "2nd Series".	A to H	2	C D
389	\$5. Same type. "2nd Series". (Evidently an error).	D A	7	

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*Ptd. by Evans & Cogswell.*

*Lithog'd by J. T. Paterson & Co.*

390	\$5. Same type as last. 2nd Series.	A to H	6	
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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

391	\$2. Bust of Judah P. Benjamin at right end. 1st Series.	B to I	3	B C E G I
392	\$2. Same type. Period after the Serial letter. 1st Series.	B to I	3	C D G H
393	\$2. Same type. Flourishes about the Serial letter. 1st Series.	B to I	4	



		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
394	\$2. Same type. Skeleton serial letter. 1st series.	B to I	4
395	\$2. Same type. Period after the Serial letter. 2nd Series. 1100 of each letter issued. The notes are signed:—	<b>B to I</b>	<b>7</b>

No. 1 to 200 by McRae & Green.

No. 201 to 400 by Walker & Capron.

No. 401 to 600 by Norton & Dudley.

No. 601 to 900 by Bernhard & Dickens.

No. 901 to 1100 by Giles & Quarles.

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*Ptd. by J. T. Paterson & Co.*

✓ 396	\$2. Same type as last. Without Series.	A	3
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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

DE GHI 397	\$1. Bust of Clement C. Clay. 1st Series.	B to I	3
398	\$1. Same type. Period after serial letter. 1st Series.	B to I	3
399	\$1. Same type. Skeleton serial letter. 1st Series.	B to I	4
400	\$1. Same type. Period after serial letter. 2nd Series.	B to I	6

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*Printed by B. Duncan.*

A 401	\$1. Same type as last. Script serial letter.	A	3
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1863.

BY ACT OF MARCH 23RD, 1863, \$50,000,000 WAS AUTHORIZED  
MONTHLY FROM APRIL TO JANUARY 1ST.

*Note:*—Varieties of this issue are greatly extended by differences in location of the names of engravers, lithographers and printers. Therefore, to insure identification according to number the names and their position are given herein as they occur.

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“*Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*”

(On lower margin.)

Dated April 6th, 1863.

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
402	\$100. Vignette of Mrs. Jefferson Davis. Two soldiers at left end. Bust of George W. Randolph at right. Watermkd. “C S A” in block let- ters.	A to D	4
403	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. as last. 1st Series.	A to D	4
404	\$100. Same type. Watermkd. as last. 2nd Series.	A to D	6

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“*Keatinge & Ball, Richmond, Va.*”

(Above “Fundable” at extreme left end).

405	\$50. Vignette of Jefferson Davis. Plain paper. 1st Series.	W to Z	6
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		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
406	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. 1st Series.	W to Z	6

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*"Keatinge & Ball, Richmond, Va."*

(Below "Fundable" at extreme left end).

407	\$50. Same type as last. Plain paper. 1st Series.	W to Z	6
408	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. 1st Series.	W to Z	4

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*"Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C."*

(Above "Fundable" at extreme left end).

409	\$50. Same type as last. Without series. Plain paper.	W to Z	6
410	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. No Series.	W to Z	5
411	\$50. Same type. Watermkd. as last. No series. Flourish over "Con" of "Confederate".	W to Z	5
412	\$50. Same type. 1st Series in large letters. Watermkd. "C S A" in block let- ters.	W to Z	4
413	\$50. Same type. 1st Series in large letters. Period after "series". Water- mkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	6



		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
414	\$50. Same type. 1st series in small letters. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. Flourish over "Con" of "Confederate".	W to Z	5
415	\$50. Same as last, with period after series.	W to Z	4
416	\$50. Same type. 1st series in small letters. Period after series. No flourish over "Con" of "Confederate". Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	W to Z	6
417	\$50. Same type. 1st series in small letters. No period after series. Watermkd. as last. Only two flourishes under "de" of "Confederate".	W to Z	4

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*"Engraved by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C."*

(At left end).

418	\$20. State Capitol at Nashville, Tenn. Bust of A. H. Stephens at lower right. 1st Series. Plain paper.	A to H	2
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*"Engraved by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C."*

*"Litho'd by Evans & Cogswell"*.

(Both at left end.)

419	\$20. Same type. Without series. Plain paper.	A to H	6
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		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
420	\$20. Same type. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters. Without series.	A to H	5
421	\$20. Same type. 1st series. Plain paper.	A to H	2
422	\$20. Same type. 1st series. Plain paper. (An error.)	A E	7
423	\$20. Same type. 2nd series. Plain paper.	A to H	5
424	\$20. Same type. 2nd series. W'mkd. "C S A" in block letters.	A to H	2
425	\$20. Same as last, with serial letter near top of note.	A to H	4
426	\$20. Same as last, without watermarks.	A to H	3
427	\$20. Same type. 3rd series. Plain paper.	A to H	6
428	\$20. Same type. 3rd series. W'mkd. "C S A" in block letters.	A to H	2

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

(On lower margin.)

*"Ptd. by Evans & Cogswell"*. (On left end.)

429	\$10. State Capitol at Columbia, S. C. Bust of R. M. T. Hunter at right. With- out series. Plain paper.	A to H	2
430	\$10. Same type. 1st Series in small letters.	A to H	4
431	\$10. Same type. 2nd Series in small let- ters.	A to H	6
432	\$10. Same type. 3rd Series.	A to H	6
433	\$10. Same type. 4th Series.	A to H	6
434	\$10. Same type. 5th Series.	A to H	5

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

(On lower margin.)

“*Litho'd by Evans & Cogswell*”. (On left end.)

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
435	\$10. Same type as last. Without series.	A to H	4
436	\$10. Same type. 1st Series in large letters.	A to H	3
437	\$10. Same type. 1st Series in large letters. Serial letter near top of note. Plain paper.	A to H	4
438	\$10. Same as last. Watermkd. “C S A” in block letters.	A to H	4
439	\$10. Same type. 1st Series in <i>small</i> let- ters. Plain paper.	A to H	3
440	\$10. Same as last. Serial letter near top of note.	A to H	3
441	\$10. Same type. 1st Series in small letters. (An error.)	A C	7
442	\$10. Same type. 2nd Series in large let- ters. Plain paper.	A to H	3
443	\$10. Same as last. Watermkd. “C S A” in block letters.	A to H	3
444	\$10. Same as last. Serial letter near top of note.	A to H	5

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

(On lower margin.)

“*Ptd. by B. Duncan*”. (On left end.)

445	\$10. Same type as last. 1st Series. Plain paper.	A to H	7
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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

(On lower margin.)

*“Litho'd by J. T. Paterson & Co’”. (On left end.)*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
446	\$10. Same type as last. 2nd Series. Watermarked “C S A” in block letters.	A to H	4
447	\$10. Same as last, with large “1” after “Paterson & Co’”.	A to H	6

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

(On lower margin.)

448	\$5. State Capitol at Richmond, Va. Bust of C. G. Memminger at right. 2nd Series. Plain paper.	A to H	2
449	\$5. Same type. 3rd Series. Plain paper.	A to H	5

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*“Litho'd by J. T. Paterson & Co’”.*

(Both on lower margin.)

450	\$5. Same type as last. 1st Series. Plain paper.	A to H	2
451	\$5. Same type. 1st Series. (An error.)	E A	7

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
452	\$5. Same type. 1st Series. (En error.)	A D	7
453	\$5. Same type. 2nd Series. Plain paper.	A to H	2
454	\$5. Same as last. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	A to H	3
455	\$5. Same type. 2nd Series. Watermkd. "J. Whatman. 1862".	A to H	6
456	\$5. Same type. 2nd Series. Watermarked "Hodgkinson & Co Wookey Hole Mill".	A to H	7
457	\$5. Same type. 3rd Series, in small letters. Watermarked "C S A" in block letters.	A to H	3
458	\$5. Same type. 3rd Series in large letters. Plain paper.	A to H	6
459	\$5. Same as last. Watermkd. "C S A" in block letters.	A to H	4

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

(On lower margin.)

*"Lithog'd by J. T. Paterson & Co".*

(On left end.)

460	\$5. Same type as last. 2nd Series. Plain paper.	A to H	6
461	\$5. Same type. 2nd Series. Serial letter near top of the note. Plain paper.	A to H	6
462	\$5. Same type. 3rd Series. Plain paper. This series has both large and small plate letters at left end.	A to H	3

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*“Lithog'd by Evans & Cogswell”.*

(Both on lower margin.)

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
463	\$5. Same type as last. Without Series. Plain paper.	A to H	2

Eng'd as last.

*“Lithog'd by Evans & Cogswell”.*

(On left end.)

464	\$5. Same type as last No Series. Plain paper.	A to H	2
465	\$5. Same type. 3rd Series in <i>large</i> letters. Plain paper.	A to H	2
466	\$5. Same type. 3rd series in <i>small</i> letters. Plain paper.	A to H	7

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*“Lithog'd by Evans & Cogswell”.*

(Both on left end.)

467	\$5. Same type as last. Without series.	A to H	7
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Eng'd as last.

*Evans & Cogswell, Litho's''*

(In very small letters at left end.)

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
468	\$5. Same type as last. 3rd Series.	A to H	7

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*“Lithog'd by J. T. Paterson & Co”.*

*“Ptd. By Evans & Cogswell”.*

469	\$5. Same type as last. 1st series.	A to H	7
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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

470	\$2. Bust of Judah P. Benjamin at right. 1st series.	A to H	3
471	\$2. Same type. 2nd Series.	A to H	3

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*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*“Lithog'd by Evans & Cogswell” at left.*

472	\$2. Same type as last. Without Series.	A to H	6
473	\$2. Same type. 2nd Series.	A to H	4

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
474	\$1. Bust of Clement C. Clay. 1st Series. Period after the serial letter.	A to H	3
475	\$1. Same type. 1st Series. Period after the first serial letter.	A to H	5
476	\$1. Same type. 1st Series. Period after the last serial letter.	A to H	5
477	\$1. Same type. 1st Series. Period each side of the last serial letter.	A to H	5
478	\$1. Same type. 2nd Series. Period after both letters.	A to H	3
479	\$1. Same type. 2nd series. Period each side of the last serial letter.	A to H	5

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*“Lithog'd by Evans & Cogswell”.*

480	\$1. Same type. No series. Without period.	A to H	3
481	\$1. Same type. No series. Period before both letters.	A to H	4
482	\$1. Same type. No series. Period before first letter.	A to H	5
483	\$1. Same type. No series. Period before last letter.	A to H	5
484	\$1. Same type. 2nd series. Period before both letters.	A to H	4

484 100 Same type Second Series Period  
before last letter

484 100 Same type Second Series  
Period before last letter

*“Archer & Daly, Richmond, Va”.*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
485	50c. Bust of Jefferson Davis. 1st series. Flourishes above the serial letter.	A to I	2
486	50c. Same type. 1st series. Without flour- ishes above the serial letter.	A to I	6
487	50c. Same type. 2nd series. Flourishes above the letter.	A to I	6
488	50c. Same type. 2nd series. Without flour- ishes above the serial letter.	A to I	3



1864.

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

Dated Feb'y 17th, 1864.

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
489	\$500. Bust of "Stonewall" Jackson at lower right. Equestrian statue of Washington at left. Confederate flag above the statue.	A to D	4
490	\$100. Vignette of Mrs. Jefferson Davis. Two soldiers at left end. Bust of George W. Randolph at right. Without series.	A to D	3
491	\$100. Same type. Without series. About one quarter inch shorter than the last.	A to D	3
492	\$100. Same type. Without series. Length as last. About one quarter inch narrower than others.	A to D	6
493	\$100. Same type. Full size. 1st series.	A to D	3
494	\$100. Same type. Full size. 2nd series.	A to D	3
495	\$50. Bust of Jefferson Davis. Without series.	W to Z	3
496	\$50. Same type. 1st Series. (at left end.)	W to Z	3
497	\$50. Same type. 2. Series.	W to Z	3
498	\$50. Same type. 3. Series.	W to Z	3
499	\$50. Same type. 4. Series.	W to Z	3
500	\$50. Same type. No series. Flourish over "Con" of "Confederate".	W to Z	3

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
501	\$50. Same type. 1st Series. Flourish over “Con” of “Confederate”.	W to Z	3
502	\$50. Same type. 2 Series. Flourish over “Con” of “Confederate”.	W to Z	3
503	\$50. Same type. 3 Series. Flourish over “Con” of “Confederate”.	W to Z	3
<hr/>			
504	\$20. State Capitol at Nashville, Tenn. Bust of A. H. Stephens at right. Without Series.	A to D	2
505	\$20. Same type. “Series 1”.	A to D	2
506	\$20. Same type. “Series 2”.	A to D	2
507	\$20. Same type. “Series 3”.	A to D	2
508	\$20. Same type. “Series 4”.	A to D	2
509	\$20. Same type. “5 Series”.	A to D	2
510	\$20. Same type. “VI Series”.	A to D	2
511	\$20. Same type. “VII Series”.	A to D	2
512	\$20. Same type. “VIII Series”.	A to D	2
513	\$20. Same type. “IX Series”.	A to D	2
514	\$20. Same type. “X Series”.	A to D	2
515	\$20. Same type. “XI Series”.	A to D	2

The remaining notes of this type have but one flourish over

“ICA” of “AMERICA”.

516	\$20. Same type as last. Without Series.	A to D	3
517	\$20. Same type. “Series 1”.	A to D	3
518	\$20. Same type. “Series 2”.	A to D	3

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
519	\$20. Same type. "Series 3".	A to D	3
520	\$20. Same type. "Series 4".	A to D	3
521	\$20. Same type. "5 Series".	A to D	3
522	\$20. Same type. "VI Series".	A to D	3
523	\$20. Same type. "VII Series".	A to D	3
524	\$20. Same type. "VIII Series".	A to D	3
525	\$20. Same type. "IX Series".	A to D	3
526	\$20. Same type. "X Series".	A to D	3
527	\$20. Same type. "XI Series".	A to D	4

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Without flourishes over "The" above "CO" of  
 "CONFEDERATE".

528	\$20. Same type as last. Without Series.	D	5
529	\$20. Same type. "Series 1".	D	5
530	\$20. Same type. "Series 2".	D	4
531	\$20. Same type. "Series 3".	D	4
532	\$20. Same type. "Series 4".	D	4
533	\$20. Same type. "5 Series".	D	4
534	\$20. Same type. "VI Series".	D	4
535	\$20. Same type. "VII Series".	D	4
536	\$20. Same type. "VIII Series".	D	4
537	\$20. Same type. "IX Series".	D	4
538	\$20. Same type. "X Series".	D	5
539	\$20. Same type. "IX Series".	D	5



*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*Ptd. by Evans & Cogswell.*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
540	\$10. Field artillery in action. Without Series.	A to H	2
541	\$10. Same type. 1st Series.	A to H	2
542	\$10. Same type. 1st Series in italics.	A to H	3
543	\$10. Same type. "2 Series".	A to H	2
544	\$10. Same type. "2nd Series".	A to H	5
545	\$10. Same type. "3 Series".	A to H	2
546	\$10. Same type. "4 Series".	A to H	2
547	\$10. Same type. "5 Series".	A to H	2
548	\$10. Same type. "6 Series".	A to H	2
549	\$10. Same type. "7 Series".	A to H	2
550	\$10. Same type. "8 Series".	A to H	2
551	\$10. Same type. "9 Series".	A to H	2
552	\$10. Same type. "10 Series".	A to H	2

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ERRORS.

553	\$10. Same type as last.	G	6
554	\$10. Same type.	A C	6
555	\$20. Same type.	B A	6
556	\$10. Same type.	C A	6
557	\$10. Same type.	E A	6

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*“Lithog'd by Evans & Cogswell”.*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
558	\$5. State Capitol at Richmond, Va. Bust of C. G. Memminger at right. Without Series.	A to H	2
559	\$5. Same type. “1 Series” at extreme right end.	A to H	2
560	\$5. Same type. “Series 2”.	A to H	2
561	\$5. Same type. “Series 3”.	A to H	2
562	\$5. Same type. “Series 4”.	A to H	2
563	\$5. Same type. “Series 5”.	A to H	2
564	\$5. Same type. “Series 6”.	A to H	2
565	\$5. Same type. “Series 7”.	A to H	5
9200 of each issued.			

*Engraved by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

566	\$2. Bust of Judah P. Benjamin at right. Without series.	A to H	5
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*Engraved and Printed by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.)*

567	\$2. Same type as last. Without series.	A to H	3
568	\$2. Same type. Without series. Period before the Serial letters (both)	A to H	4

568a Same type Period before first letter (left)  
568b " " " " second " (right)

*Engraved by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*“Lithog’d by Evans & Cogswell”.*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
569	\$2. Same type as last. Without series.	A to H	3
570	\$2. Same type. Period before each serial letter.	A to H	4
571	\$2. Same type. Period before the first serial letter.	A to H	5

*Engraved by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

572	\$1. Bust of Clement C. Clay. Without series.	A to H	6
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*“Engraved and Printed by Keatinge & Ball, (Columbia, S. C.)”*

573	\$1. Same type as last.	A to H	3
574	\$1. Same type. Period before each serial letter.	A to H	4
574a	before 1 <sup>st</sup>		
574b	“ 2 <sup>nd</sup> ”		
575	\$1. Same type. Period after the serial letter.	A to H	5

*Engraved by Keatinge & Ball, Columbia, S. C.*

*“Lithog’d by Evans & Cogswell”.*

576	\$1. Same type as last.	A to H	3
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		Serial Letter	Rarity
577	\$1. Same type. Period before each serial		
577a	before letter. 151577a	A to H	3

*Halpin*  
Engraved by Archer & Daly, Richmond, Va.

578	\$50. Bust of Jefferson Davis. 1st Series.	A to I	2
579	50c. Same type. 2nd Series.	A to I	4

## SOUTHERN STATE CURRENCY.

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**T**EN Southern States and Missouri, issued State Currency during the Civil War. Alabama emitted notes payable in "Confederate Treasury Notes, or five per cent. coupon bonds of the State, at the option of the State".

Arkansas issued Treasury Warrants "Payable in the order of their number."

Florida notes of 1861 and 1862 circulated upon the fiat of the State. Those of the next two years, bear "Public lands of the State pledged".

Georgia made her first and second issues "Payable in eight per cent. bonds or specie, six months after a treaty of peace, or when the banks of Savannah and Augusta resume specie payments, if before that time".

Georgia notes of 1864 carry unique terms. "Payable on the 25th day of December next (Christmas) in Confederate treasury notes, issued after April 1st. 1864 if presented within three months after maturity. Otherwise not redeemable except in payment of public dues".

Louisiana made her State notes payable "Twelve months after a definite treaty of peace has been ratified".

Mississippi circulated "Treasury" notes bearing ten per cent. interest as a "Military Fund". These were followed by a large issue, secured by "Cotton Pledged". When the supply of cotton was no longer available a further amount was issued upon the fiat "Faith of the State Pledged".

Missouri issued State notes payable "Three years after date, to bearer with ten per cent. interest". Under the administration of Governor C. F. Jackson, whose sympathies

were pro-south, the State issued "Defense Bonds" and "Requisitions" for the bonds. Both are in the form of Currency. The former carry a "Pledge of all the State revenue" to insure redemption.

North Carolina, with seemingly prophetic insight, made her State currency payable in 1866. The number of types and varieties issued by the State exceeds all others.

South Carolina issued a comparatively small amount, through the bank of the state, payable "On demand".

Texas issued Treasury Warrants "For Civil Service" and also "For Military Service". So far as known all are made payable to persons whose names are written on the face of the warrants. They are made "Receivable for State dues".

Virginia State Notes of 1861 in denominations of five and ten dollars are made payable "to bearer on demand". Those larger "Twelve months after date". Notes of 1862 are all made payable "to bearer on demand". The entire issue of both years state "The Faith of the Commonwealth is Pledged".



## Alabama State Currency.

DATED MONTGOMERY. ALA. 1ST. JANUARY. 1863.

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
1	\$1. State Capitol. Bust of Gov'r. at left. Tree and map at lower right. "1st Series".	A to M	2	A B C D E F G H I J K L M
2	\$1. Same type. "2nd Series".	A to M	3	A B C D E F G H I J K L M
3	50c. Tree and map at centre. "50 Cts" in blue. No series.	A to O	4	A B C D E F G H I J K L M
4	50c. Same type. "2nd Series".	A to O	2	set
5	25c. Load of cotton. "25 Cts" in red. No series.	A to O	4	
6	25c. Same type. "2nd Series".	A to O	2	
7	25c. Same type. "3rd Series".	A to O	4	G L
8	10c. Tree and map. Small serial letter.	A to U	2	
9	10c. Same type. Large serial letter.	A to U	2	
10	5c. Cotton balls. Small serial letter.	A to U	4	
11	5c. Same type. Large serial letter.	A to U	2	
<i>6<sup>a</sup> large 2<sup>nd</sup> Series</i> <i>4<sup>a</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> "</i>				
<div style="text-align: right;">A B C D E F G H I J K L M N</div>				

DATED MONTGOMERY. ALA. 1ST. JANUARY. 1864.

12	\$100. Group of Indians. Tree and map at left.	A to H	5	B
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		Serial Letter	Rarity
A	13	\$50. Bust of Gov'r. Thomas N. Watts. Indian at left. Tree and map at lower right.	A to R 5
AB	14	\$10. Bust of Gov'r. Watts. Tree and map at lower right.	A to R 4
28106	15	\$5. Harvesting wheat at centre. Liberty standing at left end. Tree and map at right.	A to R 3

5a yellow smocking on face

## Arkansas State Currency.

BY ACTS OF NOVEMBER 14TH AND 18TH. 1861.

### VARIOUS WRITTEN DATES.

Note:—Arkansas Treasury Warrants less than five dollars are as a rule issued “On War Bond”. Notes of \$5. and \$10. are issued “On Auditors Warrant”. The smaller notes are made payable “According to Number”. The larger notes “To be paid in the order of their number”.

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
1	\$3. Indian at left. White paper. Plain back. Dated 1862.		5
2	\$2. Same as last.		5
3	\$1. Same as last.		5
4	\$3. Indian at left. Blue paper. Plain back. Dated 1862.		5
5	\$2. Same as last.		5
6	\$1. Same as last.		5

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*Printed on white paper.*

7	\$10. Bust of Samuel Adams. (Gov'r in 1844) Negro carrying cotton at left end. Plain back.	D	5
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		Serial Letter	Rarity
8	\$10. Same type. "Arkansas Treasury War- rant" on back.	D	6
9	\$10. Same type. Printed on back of Bill of Exchange.	D	5
10	\$5. Bust of Gov'r. H. M. Rector. Plain back.	D	5
11	\$5. Same type. "Arkansas Treasury War- rant" on back.	D	5
✓ 12	\$5. Same type. Printed on back of broken bank bill.	D	5
13	\$3. Bust of Jefferson Davis. Plain back.	C	5
14	\$3. Same type. "Arkansas Treasury War- rant" on back.	C	5
15	\$3. Same type. Printed on back of Bill of Exchange.	C	5
16	\$2. Same type as last. Plain back.	B	5
17	\$2. Same type. "Arkansas Treasury War- rant" on back.	B	5
18	\$2. Same type. Printed on back of Bill of Exchange.	B	5

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
19	\$1. Same type as last. Plain back.	A	5
20	\$1. Same type. Printed on back of Bill of Exchange.	A	5

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*Printed on Blue Paper.*

WRITTEN DATES OF 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865.

21	\$10. Bust of Samuel Adams. Negro with cotton. Plain back.	D	5	✓
22	\$10. Same type. "Arkansas Treasury War- rant" in red on back.	D	6	✓
23	\$10. Same type. "Arkansas Treasury War- rant" in green on back.	D	5	
24	\$5. Bust of H. M. Rector. Plain back.	D	5	
25	\$5. Same type. "Arkansas Treasury War- rant" on back.	D	5	
26	\$3. Bust of Jefferson Davis. Plain back.	C	5	
27	\$3. Same type. "Arkansas Treasury War- rant" on back.	C	5	✓
28	\$2. Same type. "Arkansas Treasury War- rant" on back.	B	5	
29	\$2. Same type. Plain back.	B	5	
30	\$1. Same type. Plain back.	A	5	
31	\$1. Same type. "Arkansas Treasury War- rant" on back.	A	5	✓



Eng'd by "National Bank Note Co. New York".

WRITTEN DATE, OCT. 2ND. 1874.



		Serial Letter	Rarity
32	\$10. Load of cotton, drawn by double team. Steamship at wharf. Ceres stand- ing at left end.		7



There were 1606 of these notes issued.

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### New Varieties of Louisiana and Virginia Currency.

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Mr. Rud. Kohler, District Secretary of the A. N. A. for New York and New Jersey, writes to THE NUMISMATIST regarding several varieties of Louisiana State notes that have come to his notice which are not included in Bradbeer's work on "Confederate and Southern State Currency." Of the Louisiana State issues dated Shreveport, March 1, 1864, No. 19, only one variety is mentioned by Bradbeer, which is "\$1, small ship within oval at left end, 'Two' in red on back of note. Serial letters A to R." Mr. Kohler states that he has the following varieties:

- 19. \$1, ship in oval at left, "Two" in red on back. Letter B.
- 19a. Same, "One" in red on back. Letter B.
- 19b. Same, "One" in red on face, and printed on back of New Orleans notes. Letter B.
- 19c. \$1, train in oval at left, "Two" in red on back. Letter A.
- 19d. Same, "One" in red on back. Letter A.
- 19e. Same, "Two" in red on face, and printed on back of New Orleans notes. Letter A.

Mr. Kohler says that in his opinion the serial letters of these notes do not run from A to R.

He also states that a variety of watermark not mentioned by Bradbeer has also come to his attention. This one is a \$10 Virginia note dated Oct. 15, 1862, with portrait of Governor Floyd at right. The watermark is "T. C. C. & Co." Bradbeer mentions only the watermark "Ten" in four serial letters, A to D. Mr. Kohler's serial letter is A. This variety should be 36a.

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### Latest Medal by Ivar Throndsen.

The courtesy of the mint engraver, Mr. Ivar Throndsen of Norway, enables us to reproduce his latest medal, struck in commemoration of the twenty-fifth year jubilee of the Sulitelma Copper Company.



The obverse presents the likeness of the president and chairman of the company. The reverse has an allegory of the Genius of Sciences with a torch whose beams penetrate the past ages, while it discloses the hidden treasure. Below are seen the Sulitelma field where the copper mines are located.

The medals are struck in copper from the mine, a few in silver, and only three specimens in gold. The latter was too expensive for any more specimens, as the weight of each is nearly 200 grams.

J. DEL.

Florida State Currency.

ISSUE OF 1861 OVER \$1,000,000.

Eng'd by Hoyer & Ludwig, Richmond, Va.

DATED OCT. 10TH, 1861.

		Serial Letter	Rarity
1	\$500. Ceres seated at centre.	I	8



2	\$100. Ceres seated at centre.	H	6
3	\$50. Ceres seated at centre.	G	6
4	\$20. Ceres seated at centre.	F	5
5	\$10. Ceres seated at centre.	E	4
6	\$5. Ceres seated at centre.	D	4
7	\$3. Bust of Washington at left. Tellus at right.	C	4



		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
✓ 8	\$2. Bust of Washington at left. Tellus at right.	B	4
✓ 9	\$1. Bust of Washington at left. Tellus at right.	A	4
✓	<i>same design but away into the left</i>		

ISSUE OF 1862 ABOUT \$1,000,000.

DATED JANUARY 1ST, 1862.

10	\$100. Ceres seated between Commerce & Navigation at centre. Negro carrying cotton at left.	H	6
✓ 11	\$50. Same general design.	G	6
12	\$20. Same general design.	F	5
✓ 13	\$10. Same general design.	E	4
✓ 14	\$5. Same general design.	A	4

ISSUE OF 1863, ABOUT \$500,000.

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball, Richmond, Va.*

DATED MARCH 1ST, 1863.

15	\$10. Ceres seated. Negro with cotton at right. Ship left.	J	4
16	\$5. Moneta seated at centre. Indian at left end.	J	4
17	\$3. Sailing vessel at centre. Hope standing at right.	J	4

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
18	\$2. Railway train at centre. Ceres at left end.	J	4
19	\$1. Negroes in cotton field. Child at left end.	J	4 ✓

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DATED FEB. 2ND, 1863.

*Without any serial letter.*

20	50c. Type set. Plain paper and back.	3
21	25c. Type set. Plain paper and back.	3
22	10c. Type set. Plain paper and back.	3
23	50c. Type set. Watermk. "W. T. & Co".	4
24	25c. Type set. Watermk. "W. T. & Co".	4
25	\$10. Type set. Watermk. "W. T. & Co".	4
26	50c. Type set. Printed on back of Florida bond.	4
27	25c. Type set. Printed on back of Florida bond.	4
28	10c. Type set. Printed on back of Florida bond.	4
29	50c. Type set. Printed on back of Florida broken bank note.	4
30	25c. Type set. Printed on back of Florida broken bank note.	4
31	10c. Type set. Printed on back of Florida broken bank note.	4

ISSUE ABOUT \$500,000.

DATED MARCH 1ST, 1864.

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
32	\$10. Ceres seated at centre. Plain paper.	J	5
33	\$10. Same type. Watermk. "W. T. & Co".	J	5
34	\$5. Moneta seated. Indian at left end. Plain paper.	J	5
35	\$5. Same type. Watermk. "W. T. & Co".	J	5

DATED JANUARY 1ST, 1864.

36	\$3. Sailing vessel. Hope at right. Plain paper.	J	4
37	\$3. Same type. Watermk. "W. T. & Co".	J	4
38	\$2. Railway train. Ceres at left. Plain pa- per.	J	4
39	\$2. Same type. Watermk. "W. T. & Co".	J	4
40	\$1. Negroes in cotton field. Child at left. Plain paper.	J	4
41	\$1. Same type. Watermk. "W. T. & Co".	J	4



## Georgia State Currency.

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ACT OF DEC. 5TH, 1861. \$2,500,000.

*“Douglas. Eng’r. N. Orleans.”*

DATED JANUARY 15TH, 1862.

		Serial Letter	Rarity
1	\$100. Ceres standing and holding stalks of grain. State Arms at lower centre.	A	4
2	\$50. Ceres as last. Busts of Jefferson Davis. Justice at each end. State Arms.	A	4
3	\$20. Ceres as last. State Arms.	A	4
4	\$10. Ceres as last. State Arms.	A	3
5	\$5. James Oglethorpe in military dress at centre.	A	2

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ACT OF DEC. 12TH. 1862. \$5,000,000.

*“Howell. Savannah.”*

DATED FEBRUARY. 1ST. 1863.

6	\$100. State Arms within coil of rattlesnake. Bust of Jefferson Davis at left end.	A	4
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		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
7	\$50. Large "L" within coil of rattlesnake. State Arms at left end.	A	4
8	\$10. State Arms within coil of rattlesnake. Ceres at right end. Minerva at left end.	A	3

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*"Howell. Engraver".*

DATED JANUARY. 1ST. 1863.

9	\$4. Moneta seated beside treasure chest. Negro carrying cotton at left end.	A	6
10	\$3. Horses drinking. Justice at right. Mi- nerva at left.	A	6
11	\$2. Steamship at sea.	A	3
12	\$1. Railway train.	A to K	3
13	75c. Ceres at left. "Eng'd by R. H. How- ell".	A	6
14	50c. Group of workmen. (Letters L to P are block.	A to P	2
15	25c. Group of workmen.	A to K	2
16	20c. Type set. "Eng'd by R. H. Howell".	A	4
17	15c. Type set. "Eng'd by R. H. Howell".	A to R	4
18	10c. Type set. "Eng'd by R. H. Howell".	A to R	3
19	5c. Type set. "Eng'd by R. H. Howell".	A to R	3

ACT OF DEC. 1863. \$12,000,000.

“Howell. Eng’r.”

DATED APRIL. 6TH. 1864.

1<sup>st</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup> 3<sup>rd</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Jan. 1<sup>st</sup>, 1864

		Serial Letter	Rarity	
20	\$500. Moneta seated. State Arms in the background. Minerva.	A	6	✓
21	\$100. Same design as last.	A	4	✓
22	\$50. Same design as last.	A	4	✓
23	\$20. Same design as last.	A	3	✓
24	\$10. Same design as last. Large serial letter.	A to K	3	C D
25	\$10. Same design as last. Small serial letter.	A to K	3	B F G H I K
26	\$5. Same design as last.	A to K	2	A B C D E F H I
27	\$4. Moneta seated. Negro with cotton at left.	A	4	✓
28	\$3. Horses drinking. Justice right. Minerva at left end.	A	4	✓
29	\$2. Steamship at sea.	A to E	3	B C E
30	\$1. Railway train.	A to E	3	D

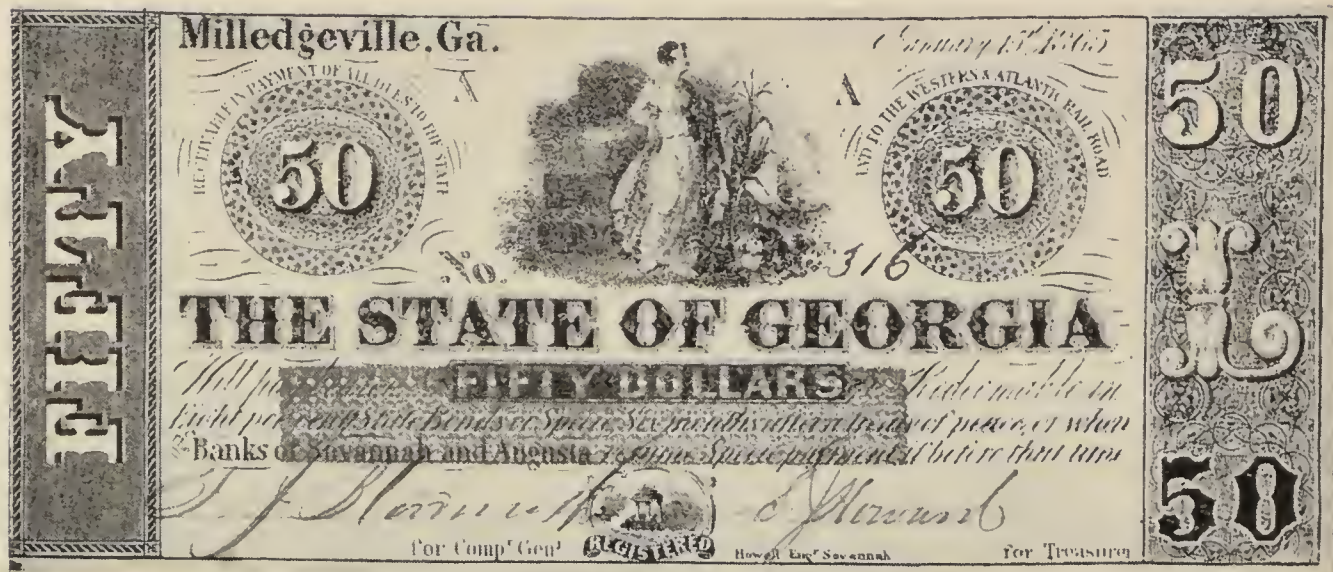
Jan 1 1864

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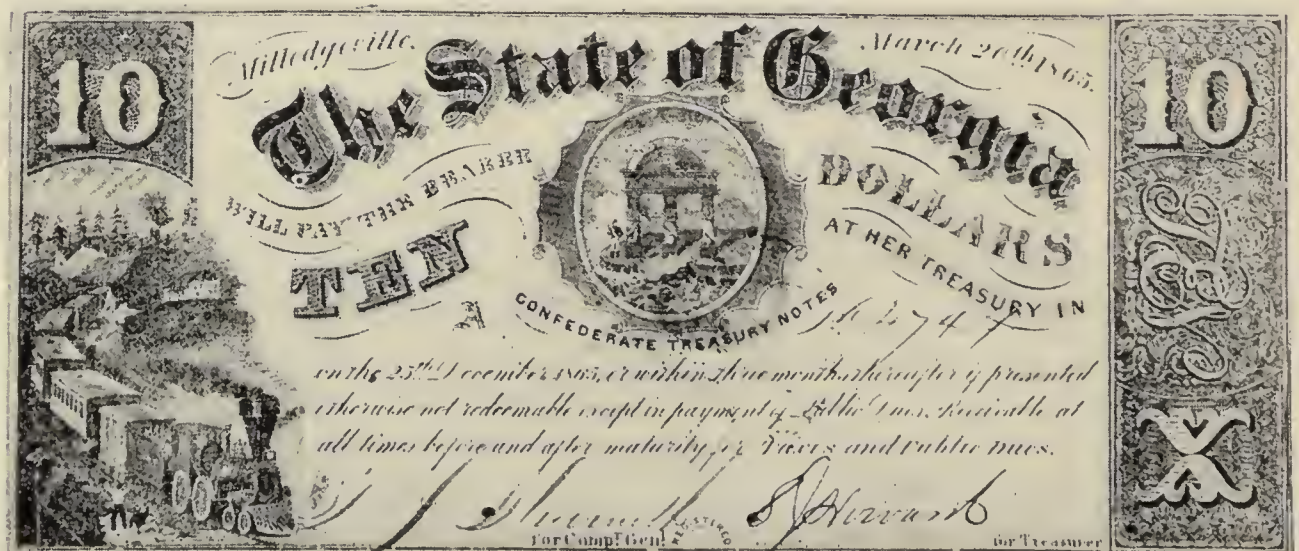


*Eng'd by R. H. Howell, Savannah.*

DATED JANUARY. 15TH. 1865.



		Serial Letter	Rarity
31	\$50. Ceres standing at centre.	A	7



✓ 32	\$10. State Arms at centre. Railway train at left end. This type is dated March 20th. 1865.	A	6
33	\$5. James Oglethorpe (Founder of Georgia) in military dress at centre.	A	6

## Louisiana State Currency.

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BY ACTS OF JAN'Y. 23RD. 1862. AND FEB. 8TH. 1863.

ABOUT \$10,000,000.

DATED BATON ROUGE. FEBRUARY. 24TH. 1862.

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
1	\$3. Ceres seated at centre. Pelican feeding her young at lower centre. Printed on back of The Commercial & Agricultural Bank of Texas notes.	A	6
2	\$2. Same type. Printed as last.	A	4
3	\$1. Same type. Printed as alst.	A	4
<hr/>			
4	\$3. Beehive at lower centre. Printed on back of The Exchange Bank of Holly Springs, Mississippi notes.	A	2
5	\$3. Same type. Printed as last.	B	2
6	\$2. Same type. Printed as last.	A	4
7	\$2. Same type. Printed as last.	B	4
8	\$1. Same type. Printed as last.	A	2
9	\$1. Same type. Printed as last.	B	2

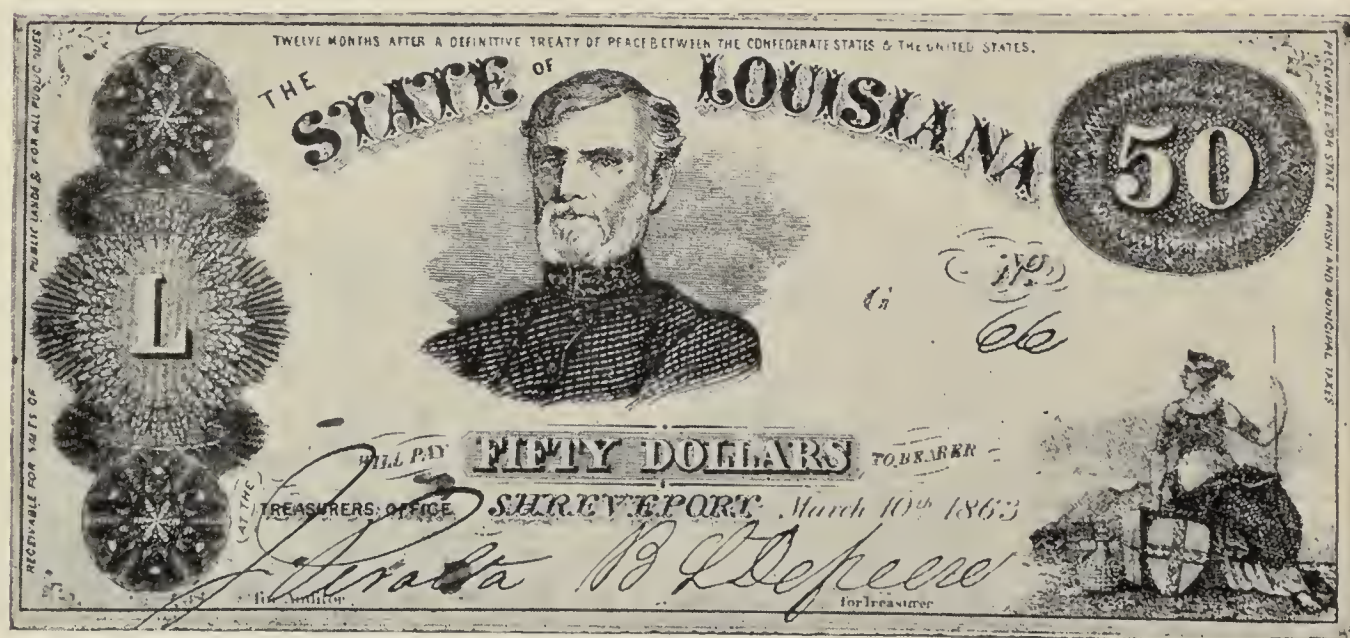


DATED BATON ROUGE. OCT. 10TH. 1862.

		Serial Letter	Rarity
4	10	\$5. Personification of the North and South in conflict. Pelican feeding her young at left.	A to M 3

DATED SHREVEPORT. MARCH. 10TH. 1863.

DE	11	\$100. State Capitol. Bust of Gov. Thomas O. Moore at left. Liberty seated at right.	A to K 5
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F	12	\$50. Vignette of General Leonadis Polk. Liberty at left.	A to K 5
W. J. H.	13	\$20. Vignette of General Pierre Beauregard.	A to K 4
	14	\$5. Personification of the North and South in conflict.	A to M 3



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## New Varieties of Louisiana and Virginia Currency.

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Mr. Rud. Kohler, District Secretary of the A. N. A. for New York and New Jersey, writes to THE NUMISMATIST regarding several varieties of Louisiana State notes that have come to his notice which are not included in Bradbeer's work on "Confederate and Southern State Currency." Of the Louisiana State issues dated Shreveport, March 1, 1864, No. 19, only one variety is mentioned by Bradbeer, which is "\$1, small ship within oval at left end, 'Two' in red on back of note. Serial letters A to R." Mr. Kohler states that he has the following varieties:

19. \$1, ship in oval at left, "Two" in red on back. Letter B.

19a. Same, "One" in red on back. Letter B.

19b. Same, "One in red on face, and printed on back of New Orleans notes. Letter B.

19c. \$1, train in oval at left, "Two" in red on back. Letter A.

19d. Same, "One" in red on back. Letter A.

19e. Same, "Two" in red on face, and printed on back of New Orleans notes. Letter A.

Mr. Kohler says that in his opinion the serial letters of these notes do not run from A to R.

He also states that a variety of watermark not mentioned by Bradbeer has also come to his attention. This one is a \$10 Virginia note dated Oct. 15, 1862, with portrait of Governor Floyd at right. The watermark is "T. C. C. & Co." Bradbeer mentions only the watermark "Ten" in four serial letters, A to D. Mr. Kohler's serial letter is A. This variety should be 36a.

Latest Medal by Ivar Thronsdon.

The courtesy of the mint engraver, Mr. Ivar Thronsdon of Norway, enables us to reproduce his latest medal, struck in commemoration of the twenty-fifth year jubilee of the Sulitelma Copper Company.



The obverse presents the likeness of the president and chairman of the company. The reverse has an allegory of the Genius of Sciences with a torch whose beams penetrate the past ages, while it discloses the hidden treasure. Below are seen the Sulitelma field where the copper mines are located.

The medals are struck in copper from the mine, a few in silver, and only three specimens in gold. The latter was too expensive for any more specimens, as the weight of each is nearly 200 grams.

J. DEL.

DATED SHREVEPORT. MARCH. 1ST. 1864.

*“South-Western. Print”.*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
15	\$1. Sailing vessel at centre. Railway engine at left.	A to R	4	Q
16	\$1. Commerce leaning on bales of cotton. Statue of George Washington at left end.	A to R	4	o
17	\$1. Commerce leaning on bales of cotton. Ship within square at left end.	A to R	4	Q
18	\$1. Steamship at centre. Statue of Minerva at left.	A to R	4	W
19	\$1. Small ship within oval at left end. “TWO” in red on back of note.	A to R	5	
20	50c. Three ships and fort. Eagle at left end.	A to R	4	L
21	50c. Three ships and fort. Liberty seated at left end.	A to R	4	H
22	25c. Type set. Plain back.	A to R	4	
23	25c. Type set. Printed on back of broken bank bill.	A to R	4	
24	25c. Type set. Printed on back of Bill of Exchange.	A to R	4	





Mississippi State Currency.

TREASURY NOTES. WRITTEN DATES. 1862.

Eng'd by "American Bank Note Co. N. Y. & N. O."

Printed on red fibre paper.

		Serial Letter	Rarity	
1	\$100. Negroes gathering cotton. Bust of Governor J. J. Pettus.	A	6	✓
2	\$50. Wagon drawn by double team of mules. Bust of Gov'r J. J. Pettus at left. Negro picking cotton at right.	A	6	✓
3	\$20. Load of cotton drawn by triple team of mules. Bust of Gov'r. Pettus at right. Maiden at left.	A	6	✓
4	\$10. Negro with two horses. Bust of Gov'r. Pettus at left.	A	6	✓



5	\$100. Same as No. 1. Dated Jan. 19th. 1863.	A	6
6	\$50. Same as No. 2. Dated Jan. 19th. 1863.	A	6

		Serial Letter	Rarity
7	\$20. Same as No. 3. Dated Jan. 19th. 1863.	A	6
8	\$10. Same as No. 4. Dated Jan. 19th. 1863.	A	6

BY ACT OF DEC. 19TH. 1861. \$5,000,000.

*Without name of engraver. No serial letter.*

WRITTEN DATE. MARCH. 7TH. 1862.

*"Cotton Pledged" on face in drab.*



- |    |  |   |
|----|--|---|
| 9  | \$100. Steamship at centre. Minerva at left.<br>Indian at right. | 7 |
| 10 | \$50. Indian at left. Negroes picking cotton at right.           | 6 |
| 11 | \$20. Two Indians at left. Ceres seated at right.                | 6 |
| 12 | \$10. Justice at left. Farm tools and products at right.         | 6 |
| 13 | \$5. Railway train. Indian at left. Ship at right.               | 5 |



*“Cotton Pledged” in green.*

WRITTEN DATE. MAY. 1ST. 1862.

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
14	\$100. Same type as No. 9.		7
15	\$50. Same type as No. 10.		6
16	\$20. Same type as No. 11.		4
17	\$10. Same type as No. 12.		4
18	\$5. Same type as No. 13.		3
19	\$3. Railway train at centre. Sailor at right. Ship at left.		4
20	\$2½. State Arms. Indian at right. Farm- er with wheat at left.		4
21	\$2½. Same type as last. Dated April. 1st. 1862.		4
22	\$1. Railway train at centre. Ceres at left.		3

✓  
10  
20

*Apr 1 1862*

*“Cotton Pledged” in blue.*

WRITTEN DATE. MAY. 1ST. 1862.

23	\$3. Railway train at centre. Sailor at right. Ship at left.	4
24	\$2½. State Arms. Indian at right. Farmer with wheat at left.	4
25	\$1. Railway train. Ceres at left. Farmer with wheat at right.	3

*“Cotton Pledged” in blue.*

WRITTEN DATE. NOV. 1ST. 1862.

			Serial Letter	Rarity
✓	26	\$3. Same type as No. 23.		4
✓	27	\$2½. Same type as No. 24.		4
✓	28	\$1. Same type as No. 25.		3

*“Faith of The State Pledged” in red.*

WRITTEN DATE. JULY 1ST. 1862.

	29	\$20. Railway train at centre. Farm tools and products at left. Two Indians at right.		6
✓	30	\$10. Railway train. Ceres at left. Farmer with wheat at right.		4
✓	31	\$5. Railway train. Farm tools and products at left. Farmer with sheaf of wheat at right.		4

*“Faith of The State Pledged” in red.*

WRITTEN DATE. NOV. 1ST. 1862.

	32	\$100. Railway train at centre. “100” in red.		7
✓	33	\$50. Railway train at centre. “50” in red.		6

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
34	\$20. Railway train at centre. "XX" in red.		4
35	\$10. Railway train at centre. "X" in red.		4
36	\$5. Railway train at centre. "V" in red.		3

*"Faith of The State Pledged" in blue.*

WRITTEN DATE. NOV. 1ST. 1862.

37	\$100. Same type as No. 32.		7
38	\$50. Same type as No. 33.		6
39	\$20. Same type as No. 34.		4
40	\$10. Same type as No. 35.		4
41	\$5. Same type as No. 36.		3

LITHOGRAPHIC DATE. MAY 1ST. 1864.

42	\$3. Sentinel on duty. Indian at left. "Three" in red.	A to E	3
43	\$2. Sailing vessel. Sailor at left. "TWO" in red.	A to E	3
44	\$1. Railway train. Ceres at left. "ONE" in red.	A to M	5
45	50c. Negro hoeing at left. "50 Cts" in red.	A to M	4
46	25c. Cotton bolls at left. "25 Cts" in red.	A to M	4

BY ACT OF AUG. 12TH. 1864. \$2,000,000.

*Notes without date and unsigned.*

47	\$50. Eagle and shield.	A to H	5
48	\$20. Eagle and shield.	A to H	4



Litho'd by J. T. Paterson & Co. Augusta. Ga.

WRITTEN DATE. APRIL. 1ST. 1865.



		Serial Letter	Rarity
49	\$50. Commerce and Ceres seated. Indian at left.	A to E	7

Eng'd by "Continental Bank Note Co. New York."

LITHOGRAPHIC DATE. SEP'R. 1ST. 1870.

50	\$5. Vignette of Gov'r James Lusk Alcorn. Cotton bolls.	A	5
51	\$3. Steamship at sea. Eagle and shield at right.	A	5
52	\$2. Negroes loading cotton.	A	5
53	\$1. Farmer plowing. Railway train at right.	A	5

Note:—Numbers 50 to 53 are usually found in an unsevered sheet, cancelled.

## Missouri State Currency.

*Eng'd by "A. Malus. N. O."*

*No serial letter on any.*

DATED. JEFFERSON CITY. "JAN'Y. 1ST. 1862".

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
1	\$20. Ceres volant. Liberty at left. Cream colored paper.		4	
2	\$20. Same type. Blue tinted paper.		4	✓
3	\$10. Ceres seated. Cream colored paper.		4	✓
4	\$10. Same type. Blue tinted paper.		4	

*"D. Weil. Eng"*.

5	\$5. Commerce seated on bale of cotton. Cream colored paper.		4	
6	\$5. Same type. Blue tinted paper.		4	✓

*"A. Malus. Eng. N. O."*

7	\$3. Bust of Gov'r. C. F. Jackson. "Three" in green. Cream colored paper.		5	
8	\$3. Same type. Blue tinted paper.		4	
9	\$3. Same type. Printed on back of Bill of Exchange.		4	✓



Serial  
Letter      Rarity

10 \$2. Farmer with horses and plow. Vignette of girl at left. State Arms at right. Cream colored paper. "TWO" in green.

5

11 \$2. Same type. Blue tinted paper.

5

12 \$1. Bust of Jefferson Davis. "ONE" in green. Blue paper.

4

13 \$1. Same type. Printed on back of Bill of Exchange.

4

14 \$1. Same type. Cream colored paper.

5

10<sup>a</sup> 2 white paper

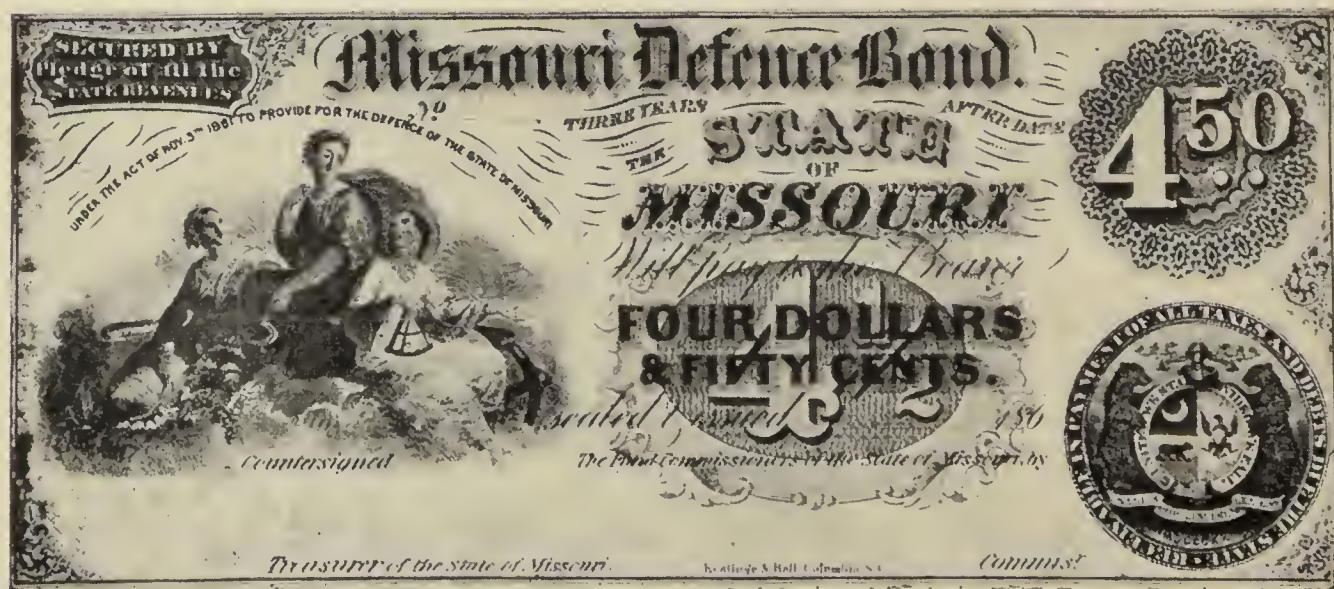
### MISSOURI DEFENCE BONDS.

BY ACT OF NOV. 5TH. 1861. \$10,000,000.

Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball. Columbia. S. C.

(Without date. Unsigned.)

Paper is watermarked "W. T. C. C. & Co"



✓ 15 \$4½. Ceres seated between Commerce and Navigation. State Arms at lower right.

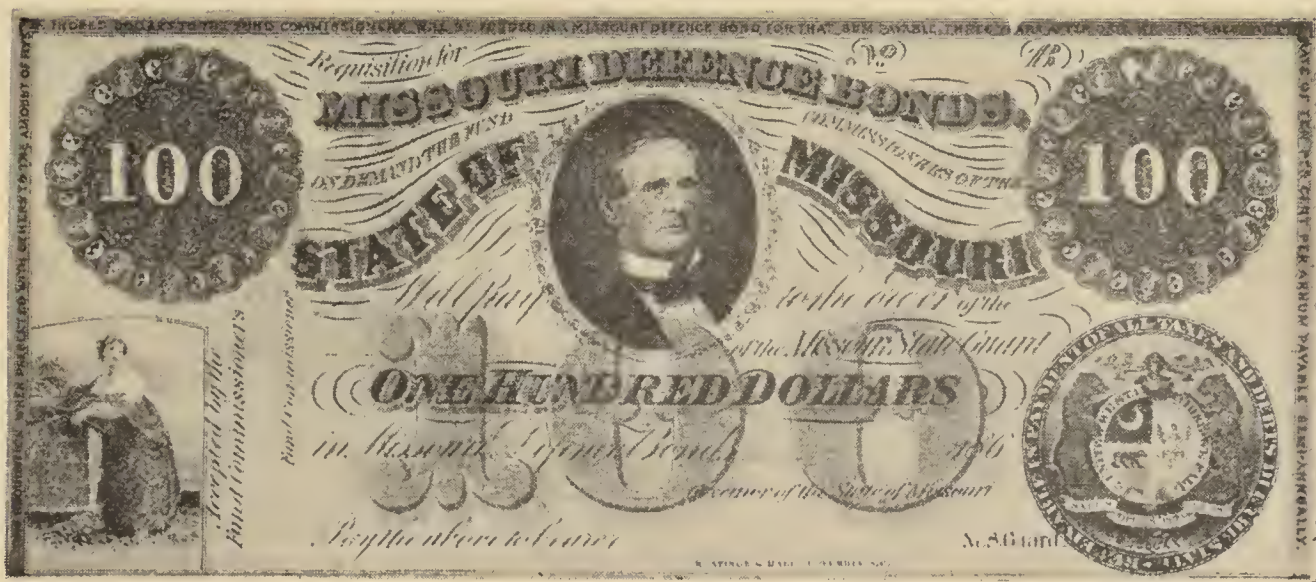
4

4½ same overhauled 4 times



		Serial Letter	Rarity	
16	\$4. Mississippi River steamship. State Arms at left.		4	A 13
17	\$3. Ceres volant. State Arms at upper left.		4	✓ A
18	\$1. Cattle in pasture. State Arms at lower left.		4	A 3
(The last three numbers have serial letters.)				

Requisitions for Mo. Defence Bonds.



19	\$100. Bust of Jefferson Davis. State Arms at right.		4	✓
20	\$50. Negroes gathering cotton. Ceres at left. State Arms.		4	✓
21	\$20. Liberty seated at left. Steamship at centre. State Arms.		4	✓



## North Carolina State Currency.

BY ACT OF MAY 11TH. 1861. \$3,250,000.

DATED OCT. 1ST. 1861.

*Ptd. by "F. W. Bornemann. Charleston. S. C."*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
1	\$2. Figure "2" within circle at lower left. "2" at upper right. Printed on N. C. broken bank bills of \$3, \$4, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100. (The \$50 and \$100 are conjoined).	A	2	
2	\$2. Same as last.	B	2	✓
3	\$2. Same as last.	C	2	
4	\$2. Same as last.	D	2	

DATED OCT. 2ND. 1861.

5	\$2. Same as last.	A	2	✓
6	\$2. Same as last.	B	2	
7	\$2. Same as last.	C	2	✓
8	\$2. Same as last.	D	2	



DATED OCT. 2ND. 1861.

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
9	\$2. Same type as last. Printed on back of N. C. \$1000. bond. Coupons of bond payable "At the Bank of The Republic" New York. "Two Dollars" in red on back.	A	4
10	\$2. Same as last.	B	4
11	\$2. Same as last.	C	4
12	\$2. Same as last.	D	4

DATED OCT. 2ND. 1861.

✓	13	\$2. Same type as last. Plain back.	A	4
	14	\$2. Same as last.	B	4
✓	15	\$2. Same as last.	C	4
	16	\$2. Same as last.	D	4

DATED OCT. 2ND. 1861.

	17	\$2. Same type as last. "Two Dollars" in red on back.	A	4
✓	18	\$2. Same as last.	B	4
	19	\$2. Same as last.	C	4
	20	\$2. Same as last.	D	4

DATED OCT. 4TH. 1861.

	21	\$2. Same type as last. Plain back.	A to E	2
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DATED OCT. 6TH. 1861.

		Serial Letter	Rarity	
22	\$2. Same type as last. Plain back.	A to E	2	✓

“N. C. Inst. Deaf & Dumb Print.”

DATED OCT. 2ND. 1861.



23 \$2. Watch dog and safe at lower centre.

Liberty standing at left end be side the American eagle. Printed on back of N. C. bond. No serial letter. This is an exceedingly rare type.

7

“N. C. Inst. Deaf & Dumb Print.”

DATED OCT. 1ST, 1861.

Without Serial Letter.

24 \$1. Watch dog and safe at lower centre.

Statue of Mnierva at left end.

✓

*Serial  
Letter      Rarity*

Printed on backs of N. C. broken  
bank bills of \$3. (Black) \$3. (Red)  
\$4. \$5. (Black) \$5. (Red) \$10.  
(Black). \$10. (Red) \$20. \$20-50.  
(Conjoined) \$50-100. (Conjoin-  
ed). “<sup>one</sup>Two Dollars” in red on  
back of each.

2

---

DATED OCTOBER 2ND. 1861.

✓ 25 \$1. Same as last.

2

---

DATED OCTOBER 3RD. 1861.

✓ 26 \$1. Same as last.

2

---

DATED OCTOBER 4TH. 1861.

✓ 27 \$1. Same as last.

2

---

DATED OCTOBER 5TH. 1861.

28 \$1. Same as last.

4



DATED OCTOBER 5TH. 1861.

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
29	\$1. Same type as last. Printed on back of N. C. bond.		4

---

*Without printer's name.*

30	\$1. Small ship at lower centre. Statue of Minerva at left. Consecutive dates Oct. 10th. to Oct. 21st. 1861. Plain backs.	A	2	oct 20 21
31	\$1. Same as last including dates.	B	2	oct 19 20 21
32	\$1. Same as last. With red overprint. Al- so "One Dollar" in red on back. Plain paper.	A	2	oct 10 11 12 13 14 15
33	\$1. Same as last.	B	2	oct 11 12 13 14 15

---

*Paper watermarked "TEN".*

34	\$1. Same type as last. Consecutive dates. Oct. 16th. to Oct. 21st. 1861. Plain backs.	A	4
35	\$1. Same as last.	B	4

---

*Paper watermarked "T. C. & Co"*

36	\$1. Same type as last. Consecutive dates. Oct. 16th. to Oct. 21st. 1861. Plain backs.	A	4
37	\$1. Same as last.	B	4

*Paper watermarked "TEN".*

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
38	\$1. Same type as last. Consecutive dates. Oct. 16th. to Oct. 21st. 1861. Red overprint on back of each. Also "One Dollar" in red on backs.	A	4
39	\$1. Same as last.	B	4

*Paper watermarked "T. C. & Co"*

40	\$1. Same type as last. Consecutive dates. Oct. 16th. to Oct. 21st. 1861. Red overprint and "One Dollar" in red on backs.	A	4
41	\$1. Same as last.	B	4

BY ACT OF JUNE. 28TH. 1861. \$200,000.

*"J. Spellman. Public Printer"*.

DATED OCT. 1ST. 1861.

Size about 11½ by 3 inches.

*Without any serial letter.*

42	50c. Type set. Plain paper.	3
43	25c. Type set. Plain paper.	3
44	20c. Type set. Plain paper.	4
45	20c. Type set. Plain paper tinted blue.	4

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
46	20c. Type set. Printed on back of N. C. bond.		4
47	10c. Type set. Plain paper.		3
48	5c. Type set. Plain paper.		3

---

*Paper watermarked "TEN".*

*Without any serial letter.*

49	50c. Type set.		4
50	25c. Type set.		4
51	20c. Type set.		5
52	10c. Type set.		4
53	5c. Type set.		4

---

*With serial letters.*

54	50c. Type set. Plain paper.	A	4
55	25c. Type set. Plain paper.	A	4
56	20c. Type set. Plain paper.	A	5
57	10c. Type set. Plain paper.	A	4
58	5c. Type set. Plain paper.	A	4

---

59	50c. Type set. Plain paper.	B	4
60	25c. Type set. Plain paper.	B	4 ✓
61	20c. Type set. Plain paper.	B	5 ✓
62	10c. Type set. Plain paper.	B	4 ✓
63	5c. Type set. Plain paper.	B	5



*Paper watermarked "TEN".*

		Serial Letter	Rarity
64	50c. Type set.	A	5
65	25c. Type set.	A	5
66	20c. Type set.	A	6
67	10c. Type set.	A	4
68	5c. Type set.	A	6

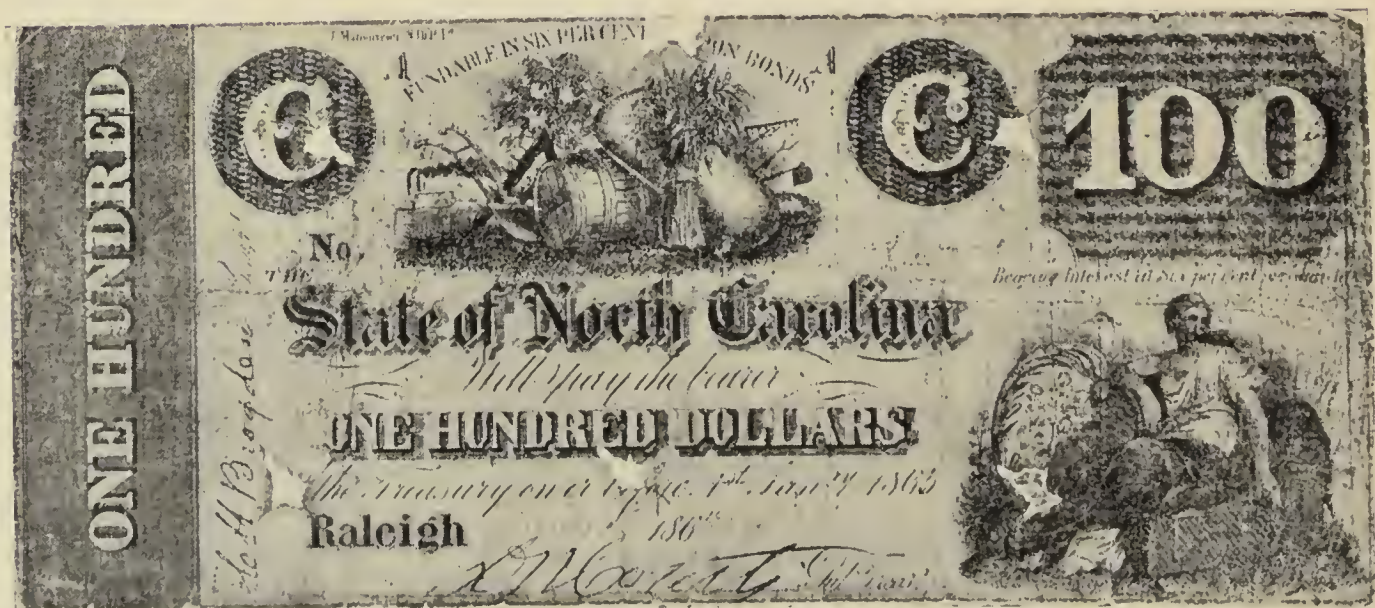
*Paper watermarked "TEN".*

69	50c. Type set.	B	4
70	25c. Type set.	B	5
71	20c. Type set.	B	6
72	10c. Type set.	B	4
73	5c. Type set.	B	6

BY ACT OF DEC. 1ST. 1861. \$3,000,000.

*Eng'd by "J. Manouvrier. N. Orls. La".*

WRITTEN DATE JAN'Y. 16TH. VRFB. 1862



74	\$100. Agricultural tools and products. Commerce seated at right. Printed on back of N. C. bond.	A	8
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1862  
WRITTEN DATE. FEB. 15TH. ~~VRFB.~~

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
75	\$20. Ceres volant. "Fundable in six per cent coupon bonds" printed on upper and lower edge. Plain back.	A to D	4	A
<p><i>Note:</i>—Most of the notes of this year are stamped fundable etc. in red on their face.</p>				
76	\$20. Same as last. Printed on back of Bill of Exchange.	A to D	4	
77	\$20. Same as last. Printed on back of Bill of Exchange. "Fundable in six per cent" bonds on upper edge only.	A to D	4	A B

---

WRITTEN DATE. MARCH 1ST. 1862.

78	\$20. Same type. Printed "Fundable in eight per cent" bonds on upper edge only. Plain back.	A to D	4	B D
79	\$20. Same as last. Printed on back of Bill of Exchange.	A to D	4	B



Eng'd by J. T. Paterson & Co. Augusta. Ga.

WRITTEN DATE. MAY 1ST. 1862.



Serial  
Letter      Rarity

80 \$20. Railway train. Stalks of corn and wheat at left. Both edges trimmed close to eliminate "Fundable in eight per cent coupon bonds".

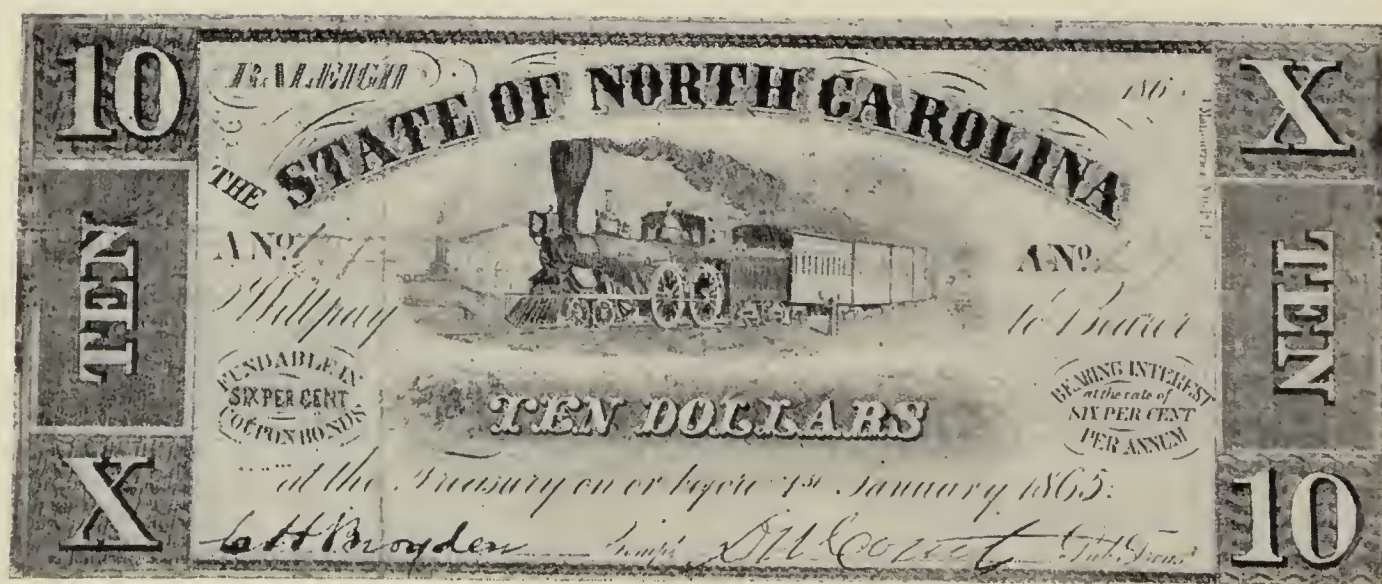
A to D

6

*shows both edges*

Eng'd by "J. Manouvrier. N. Orls. La".

WRITTEN DATE JAN'Y. 1ST. 1862.



81 \$10. Railway train. Printed at lower right "Bearing interest at the rate of six per cent per annum". Also



Serial  
Letter      Rarity

printed on back of N. C. bond;  
the coupons of which are made  
payable at the Bank of the Repub-  
lic. N. Y.

A to D      6

WRITTEN DATE FEB. 15TH. 1862.

- 82 \$10. Same type as last. But printed "Funda-  
dable in six per cent coupon  
bonds" at lower right. Plain back. A to D      4
- 83 \$10. Same as last. Printed on back of Bill  
of Exchange. A to D      4

WRITTEN DATE. MARCH. 1ST. VRFB.

- 84 \$10. Same type as last. Printed "Funda-  
ble in eight per cent coupon  
bonds" on lower right. Paper  
watermarked "TEN". A to D      6

*Plain paper*

B.

WRITTEN DATE. FEB. 15TH. 1862.



- 85 \$5. Ceres seated. Ship at left of centre.  
Railway train at right end. A to D      7

WRITTEN DATE. MARCH. 1ST. VRFB.

		Serial Letter	Rarity
86	\$5. Liberty standing. Ceres seated. Rail- way train at right end.	A to D	3

WRITTEN DATE. JULY 1ST. 1862.

*Eng'd by J. T. Paterson & Co. Augusta. Ga.*

87	\$5. Steamship at sea. Ceres at left end.	A to D	3
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LITHOGRAPHIC DATE. SEP. 1ST. 1862.

88	\$1. Figure "1" in circle at lower left. Small serial letter at upper left.	A to E	3
89	\$1. Same type as last. Large serial letter.	A to K	5

90	50c. Ship at sea. No serial letter. "No" written at left end. Serial num- ber over "1866" at right. Plain back.		2
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91	50c. Same as last. Printed on back of N. C. bond.		2
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✓ 92	50c. Same type. Without "No" at left. Number over "1866". Plain back.		2
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		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
93	50c. Same as last. Printed on back of N. C. bond.		2	✓
94	50c. Same type. Without "No" at left. Serial number at lower left. Plain back.		2	
95	50c. Same as last. Printed on back of N. C. bond.		2	
96	50c. Same type. Without "No" at left. Serial number at lower right. Plain back.		3	✓
97	50c. Same as last. Printed on back of N. C. bond.		3	
<hr/>				
98	50c. Same type. "No" written at left. Number over "January". Serial letter at right centre.	A to N	4	✓
99	50c. Same type. Without "No" at left. Number at left end. Serial letter at right centre.	A to O	3	○
100	50c. Same type. Large serial letter at left end. Number at right centre.	A to N	5	
101	50c. Same as last. But much smaller let- ter at left.	A to N	4	
<hr/>				
102	25c. Ceres at left end. Large serial letter at left of "25 Cts".	A to O	4	



		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
	103 25c. Same type. Small serial letter at left of "25 Cts".	A to O	5
F	104 25c. Same type. Serial letter at upper right corner.	A to O	5
G. 1	105 25c. Same type. Serial letter at right.	A to O	2
	106 25c. Same as last. Printed on back of N. C. bond.	A to O	4
	107 25c. Same as last. Printed on back of bond issued to amend the charter of the Wilmington, Charlotte & Ru- therford Railway Co.	A to O	5
2 VATE	108 25c. Same type. No serial letter. Number below "Raleigh".		3
	109 25c. Same as last. Number at right of "1866".		3
✓	110 25c. Same as last. Printed on back of N. C. \$1000. bond.		3
✓	111 25c. Same as last. Printed on back of N. C. \$500. bond.		4
	112 25c. Same as last. Printed on back of N. C. \$200. bond.		4
B OP & U	113 10c. Hornets nest.	A to U	2
F O	114 10c. Negro plowing.	A to U	3
	115 10c. Same type. Serial letter written at left end.	A to U	4
	116 10c. Same type. Without any serial letter.		4

AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF DEC. 20TH. 1862.

\$3,000,000. in large notes.

\$1,400,000. in small notes.

*Eng'd and Litho'd by J. T. Paterson & Co. Augusta. Ga.*

LITHOGRAPHIC DATE. 1ST. JAN. 1863.



		Serial Letter	Rarity	
117	\$50. Bust of Gov'r. Zebulon Vance. Jus- tice at left. Plain paper.	A to K	5	
118	\$50. Same type. Paper watermarked "J. Whatman. 1864".	A to K	6	
119	\$20. Bust of Gov'r Zebulon Vance. Hor- nets nest at left end. Plain paper.	A to K	5	
120	\$20. Same type. Paper watermarked "J. Whatman. 1864".	A to K	6	

*Hand paper*



*Eng'd by J. T. Paterson & Co. Augusta. Ga.*

123 *is printed* WRITTEN DATE. JAN. 1st. 1863.

		Serial Letter	Rarity
121	\$20. Railway train. (Same type as number 80.)	A to D	6



B F	122	\$10. State capitol at Raleigh. Bust of D. W. Courts at lower right. "X" and "TEN" in red.	A to H	4
C E	123	\$5. View of harbor and City of Wilmington. N. C. Bust of D. W. Courts at right. Liberty at left end. "FIVE" in red.	A to H	3
A B C D	124	\$5. Steamship at sea. Ceres left. Same type as No. 87.	A to H	3
C D F	125	\$3. Liberty standing. Ceres seated. Serial letter at right. Plain paper.	A to H	3
	126	\$3. Same type. Paper watermkd. "TEN".	A to H	4
	127	\$3. Same type. Paper watrmkd. "FIVE".	A to H	4
A	128	\$3. Same type. Serial letter at left. Plain paper.	A to H	5



		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
129	\$3. Same type. Paper watermkd. "TEN".	A to H	5	
130	\$3. Same type. Paper watrmkd. "FIVE".	A to H	5	F
131	\$2. State Capitol. Figure "2" at each upper corner.	A to M	3	F H L
132	\$1. Figure "1" supported by Commerce and Industry. Factories and shipping in the background.	A to M	2	set
133	\$1. Same type. Double serial letters.	AB to AM	4	H K L
134	75c. Industry standing beside beehive. Emblems of Commerce in the background.	A to O	3	B C D F K L
135	50c. Sailing vessel. Serial letter at upper left. Serial number at right centre.	A to O	2	set
136	50c. Same as last. Serial number at left centre.	A to O	3	C F J
137	50c. Same type. Serial letter and number at right centre.	A to O	3	
138	50c. Same as last. Serial number at lower left corner.	A to O	3	H I K O
139	25c. Ceres standing at left end. Plain back.	A to O	2	
140	25c. Same type. Printed on back of N. C. \$50. of 1863.	A to U	5	
141	25c. Same type. Printed on back of N. C. \$20. of 1863.	A to U	5	
142	25c. Same type. Printed on back of N. C. \$3. of 1863.	A to O	4	
143	25c. Same type. Printed on back of 5c Mechanics Bank of Augusta Ga.	A to O	4	set
144	25c. Same as last. Figure "5" in red below "Mechanics Bank".	A to O	4	

142 on 25 cent note

			Serial Letter	Rarity
D	145	25c. Same type. "One" in green on back.	A to O	5
H	146	25c. Same type. "25 Cts" in red on back.	A to O	5
MN	147	10c. Hornets nest.	A to U	2
AB EF J	148	5c. Liberty and Peace, within circle.	A to U	2
J RSTU				

BY ACT OF DEC. 12TH. 1863. \$400,000.

DATED JAN'Y. 1ST. 1864.

Set	149	50c. Sailing vessel. "50 Cts" in red on face of note.	A to P	2
MARKL	150	25c. Ceres standing at left end. "25 Cts" in blue on face of note. (Serial letter I is unknown on the last two types).	A to P	2
M OP				

South Carolina State Currency.

DATED “JUNE. 1862”.

*Without Serial Letter.*

*Payable to “Bearer on demand”.*

	<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
1 75c. Palmetto tree.		5
2 50c. Palmetter tree.		3 ✓
3 50c. Palmetto tree within circle.		5 ✓
4 25c. Palmetto tree.		3 ✓
5 15c. Palmetto tree.		3
6 10c. Palmetto tree.		3 ✓
7 5c. Palmetto tree.		4
25 yellow letters on back		

DATED JUNE 2ND 1862.

*Payable to “Bearer on demand in current funds”.*

8 75c. Palmetto tree.	5
9 50c. Palmetto tree.	3
10 50c. Palmetto tree within circle.	5
11 25c. Palmetto tree.	3
12 15c. Palmetto tree.	3
13 10c. Palmetto tree.	3
14 5c. Palmetto tree.	4



DATED FEB. "1 1863".

*Payable to "Bearer on demand in current funds".*

		Serial Letter	Rarity
✓	15	75c. Palmetto tree.	2
✓	16	50c. Palmetto tree.	2
✓	17	15c. Palmetto tree.	2
✓	18	10c. Palmetto tree.	2
✓ ✓	19	5c. Palmetto tree.	2

*same watermarked W T Co**all in 3 styles of letters of State of S.C.*

## Texas State Currency.

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“UNDER ACT OF JAN’Y. 14TH. 1862. FOR MILITARY SERVICE”.  
VARIOUS WRITTEN DATES OF 1862.

	<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
1 \$1. Milkmaid at left end.		4
2 \$2.50. Type set. “Treasury Warrant” on back.		5
3 \$3. Type set.		5
4 \$5. George Washington at left end.		3
5 \$10. Sailing vessel at left.		5
6 \$20. Ceres at left. Ships at right.		5

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*Note*:—Several Warrants were issued for

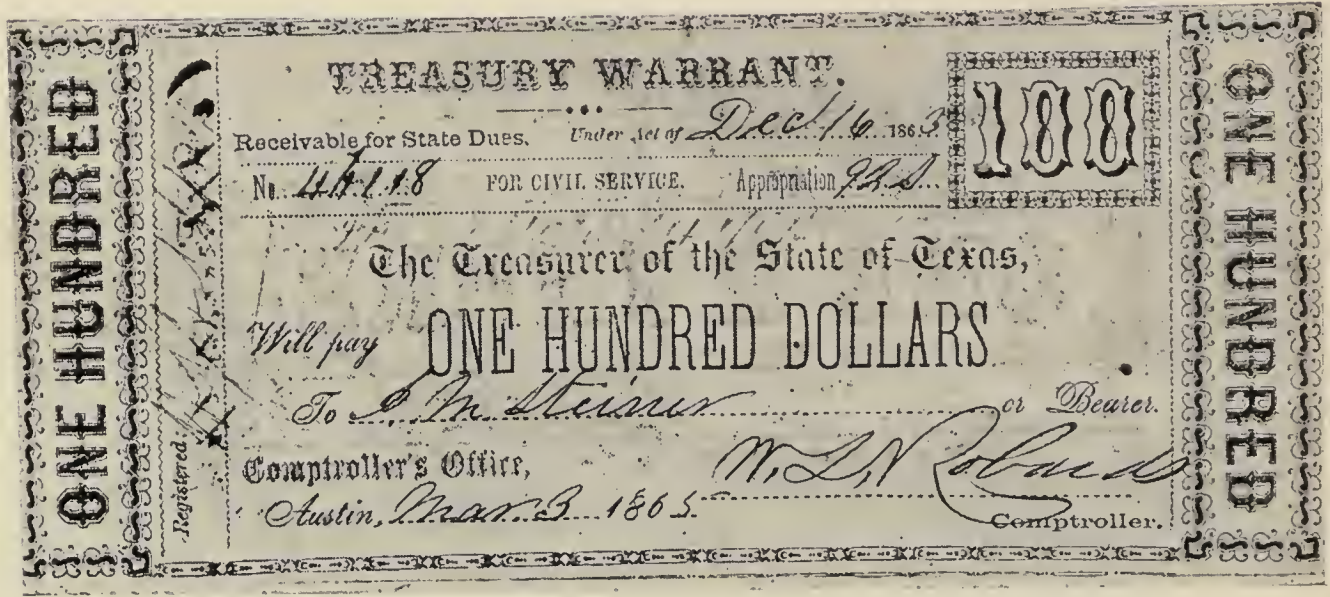
Civil Service as well as for Military Service. On some notes “Civil” is written over “Military”.

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“UNDER ACT OF DECEMBER. 16TH. 1863. FOR MILITARY SERVICE”.  
WRITTEN DATES OF 1863-64-65.

8 \$5. Type set. Plain back.	5
9 \$10. Type set. Plain back.	5

		Serial Letter	Rarity
✓ 10	\$20. Type set. Plain back.		5
11	\$50. Type set. Fifty in green on back.		5



12	\$100. Type set. One Hundred in green on back.	6
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Virginia State Currency.

BY ACT OF MARCH. 14TH. 1861. \$1,000,000.  
BY ACT OF APRIL. 30TH. 1861. \$2,000,000.  
BY ACT OF JUNE. 28TH. 1861. \$2,000,000.

*Eng'd by Hoyer & Ludwig. Richmond. Va.*

WRITTEN DATES OF 1861.

		Serial Letter	Rarity
1	\$100. Bust of George Washington.	A	7
2	\$100. Same type.	B	7
3	\$100. Same type.	C	7
4	\$100. Same type.	D	7



5	\$50. Minerva and Ceres with urn at centre. Bust of John Tyler at right. Gladiatorial scene at left end.	A	7
6	\$50. Same type.	B	7

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
7	\$50. Same type.	C	7
8	\$50. Same type.	D	7
9	\$20. Bust of George Washington at centre. Minerva at left.	A	4
10	\$20. Same type.	B	4
11	\$20. Same type.	C	4
12	\$20. Same type.	D	4
13	\$10. Liberty standing at left.	A	4
14	\$10. Same type.	B	4
15	\$10. Same type.	C	4
16	\$10. Same type.	D	4
17	\$5. Ceres seated at right. Large "V" in foreground. Medallion bust of young girl at left.	A	4
18	\$5. Same type.	B	4
19	\$5. Same type.	C	4
20	\$5. Same type.	D	4

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BY ACT OF DEC. 30TH. 1861. \$4,000,000.

BY ACT OF MAR. 31ST. 1862. \$1,300,000.

*Eng'd by Keatinge & Ball. Richmond. Va.*

DATED OCT. 15TH. 1862.

21	\$100. Bust of Gov'r. John Letcher at cen- tre. Medallion bust of Washing- ton at left. Script letter.	A	5
22	\$100. Same type.	B	5
23	\$100. Same type.	C	5

		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>	
24	\$100. Same type.	D	5	✓
25	\$50. Bust of James M. Mason at left.	A	5	
26	\$50. Same type.	B	5	✓
27	\$50. Same type.	C	5	
28	\$50. Same type.	D	5	✓
29	\$10. Ceres seated at centre. Bust of Gov'r. John B. Floyd at right. Plain paper.	A	5	✓
30	\$10. Same type.	B	5	
31	\$10. Same type.	C	5	
32	\$10. Same type.	D	5	✓
33	\$10. Same type. Paper watermkd. "TEN"	A	5	
34	\$10. Same type. Paper watermkd. "TEN"	B	5	
35	\$10. Same type. Paper watermkd. "TEN"	C	5	✓
36	\$10. Same type. Paper watermkd. "TEN"	D	5	✓

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DATED MARCH 13<sup>TH</sup> 1862.

37	\$5. Bust of Gov'r. John B. Floyd at cen- tre. Gladiatorial scene at left. Plain paper.	A	3	✓
38	\$5. Same type. Plain paper.	B	3	✓
39	\$5. Same type. Plain paper.	C	3	✓
40	\$5. Same type. Plain paper.	D	3	✓
41	\$5. Same type. Watermk. "Hodgkinson & Co. Wookey Hole Mill".	A	7	
42	\$5. Same type. Watermk. "Hodgkinson & Co. Wookey Hole Mill".	B	7	
43	\$5. Same type. Watermk. "Hodgkinson & Co. Wookey Hole Mill".	C	7	



		<i>Serial Letter</i>	<i>Rarity</i>
44	\$5. Same type. Watermk. "Hodgkinson & Co. Wookey Hole Mill".	D	7

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DATED MAY 15TH 1862.

*Eng'd by Hoyer & Ludwig. Richmond. Va.*

45	\$1. Ceres seated at centre. Bust of Gov'r. John Letcher.	A & B	2
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DATED JULY 21ST. 1862.

46	\$1. Same type as last.	A to D	2
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DATED OCT. 21ST. 1862.

47	\$1. Same type as last.	A to D	2
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# Pages

2 fly leaves  
1(2) title  
3(4) dedication  
5-7(8) preface  
9-162 text  
2 fly leaves

} nothing missing.

No plates

Collated July 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1915.















American Numismatic Society



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